The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 25. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, MAY 5, 1872.—TEN PAGES. NUMBER 265.

The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, May 5, 1872.

THE RESPONSE.

The nomination of Mr. Greeley seems to have taken the whole country by surprise, and in the first moment of disappointment there were many who thought that the nomination was fatal. But reflection brings strength, and the nomination grows in favor, and will continue to do so as men recover from their first regret. We print the views of a large number of papers. The newspaper press of the country is divided into three classes. The independent Republican and independent Democratic press; the Administration press; and the Democratic press. Of the first, which includes nearly all the principal papers of the large cities having immense circulations, all of both parties have declared for Greeley. The Administration press, of course, opposes Greeley, just as they would oppose the Apostle Paul if nominated in opposition to the man who is in office, and who deals out appointments. The Democratic press is greatly divided. That portion printed South is strongly in favor of Greeley. The Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina papers all speak out in his favor, and there is no question that Greeley can carry those States over all opposition, no matter in what form it may be made.

At the North, the Democratic papers like the *Boston Post* hesitate. Some of these papers fairly offset the Administration papers, and, while the latter are yet advocating a vigorous prosecution of the war, the former are opposing the war upon principle. Both refuse to consider the war ever, and one class denounces the Secessionists, most of whom are in their graves, and the others indulges in twenty-year old abuse of the Abolitionists. Democrats of this class refuse to accept Greeley, and are talking about a National Democratic Convention.

In the meantime, George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, is out for Horace Greeley. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* is out for Greeley. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, will run for Governor of that State, and stump the State for Greeley. Both Democratic papers in St. Louis support Greeley.

The New York *Evening Post* alone of the independent Republican press opposes Greeley, principally upon the tariff. It is not satisfied with the substance but wants the shadow also.

In Chicago, yesterday, the office-holders' party were in high glee over what they supposed was the refusal of the Democrats to support Greeley, and they were profuse in their advice that a Democratic ticket should be run. But the Democrats of this city generally avowed their purpose to support Greeley if Grant was nominated at Philadelphia, and, on that point, a month hence there will be hardly a man of that party who will think of doing anything else.

RELIGIOUS.

Methodist General Conference.

NEW YORK, May 3.—In the Methodist General Conference to-day, Bishop Simpson presiding, a resolution was offered calling for a special Committee of one minister and one layman from each book district to take special cognizance of alleged frauds and mismanagement in the New York Book Concern. After warm debate the resolutions were tabled.

A motion to reconsider the tabling vote was then offered by Dr. Lanahan, who made a speech in which he said if any one was specially interested in a speedy examination it was himself. For four years he had been held up to the gaze of fellow churchmen as a sample of a scandalous agitator. He had charged deliberate, scandalous frauds in the Book interests of the church, and he stood ready to make good every charge. For this he had been suspended from his ministerial functions by an ecclesiastical court, and even a trial in the civil courts had been fulminated against him, to support which the funds of the very institution of which he was agent had been used. He now asked that the Committee be ordered and the subject settled finally and forever. He was prepared with full reports in which his defence and charges should stand in full.

Dr. Buckley also advocated the Committee in a forcible speech, amid repeated interruptions.

Mr. Queen, of the New York Conference, moved an indefinite postponement of the whole subject, which was carried—199 to 50.

Dr. Foster, of New York Conference, called for the printing of all papers on the Book Concern for the information of delegates.

Dr. Curry, of New York East Conference, opposed it as out of the regular order.

A delegate moved that the report be called for now.

Dr. Brooks, Chairman of the Book Committee, stated they were not ready, but would be glad to report Monday.

Dr. Slicer, of Baltimore, asked whether the report of the expert, William Gunn, and of other experts, was to accompany W. Kilbreth's report. He moved the Committee be instructed to furnish all the reports.

The resolution was tabled.

Dr. Foster then withdrew his motion.

On motion of Dr. Woodruff of New York East Conference, a Committee of five was appointed on the subject of a monument to Bishop Kingsley at Beyrout, Syria.

Petitions, memorials and appeals from Annual Conferences were received and referred. Adjourned.

MICHIGAN.

Death of a State Senator.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., May 4.—Senator Isaac M. Cravath, of the Twenty-first District, died at his home in Lansing this morning, at 6 o'clock. His death was announced in the Senate by Senator Ball, who submitted fitting resolutions. The Senate resolved to attend his funeral in a body, and remarks were made by Senators Waterbury and Shelley, when the Senate adjourned till next Monday at 3 p. m.

FLORIDA.

End of the Gubernatorial Muss.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 4.—The High Court of Impeachment met this morning to hear the arguments for and against Governor Reed's acquittal of high crimes and misdemeanors while in office, and, after hearing arguments, granted the motion made by Emmons yesterday, and Governor Reed was this evening acquitted and discharged by the Senate of impeachment charges, by a vote of 7 to 10. Governor Reed resumed the functions of his office this evening, which event gives great satisfaction.

LATER—Governor Reed has taken possession of the Executive office, and Acting-Governor Day is to-night presiding over the Senate. Everything quiet.

CINCINNATI.

Convention People Gone Home—The New Public Buildings.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—A Greeley mass meeting was held in Covington to-night.

The city has been almost entirely deserted by the Convention people. A few of the newspaper men remained for rest, and left to-night.

The Commissioners to select a site for the Post Office, have orders from Washington not to select a site for public buildings, until the arrival of Mr Mullet, the Government architect, next week.

President Grant's Next Fourth of July.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., May 4.—Colonel Thomas Reynolds, of the local Committee of Arrangement, having in charge the preparations for the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, at Madison, July 4, has a letter from Hon. G. W. Hazleton, stating that President Grant intends to be present on the occasion.

Convicted of Murder.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The trial of Libbie Garrabran, for the murder of Ransom F. Burroughs, terminated at Paterson, N. J., to-day, in a verdict of murder in the first degree. It is said the charge of the Judge was very damaging to the case of the prisoner, leaving the jury but little choice. The prisoner maintained composure throughout the trying ordeal, but broke down on re-entering the prison. She will be sentenced May 18.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 4.—The trial of John R. Duncan for the murder of Edward Kennedy, near Hopkinton, Delaware County, Iowa, in December 1869, terminated, yesterday, the jury returning a verdict of murder in the first degree, the penalty for which, under the new law, is imprisonment for life, the death penalty being abolished.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, May 4.—DOWN—Barks Oneonta, Lotus, Mary Merritt, Parana, Nelson, City of Painesville, Tanner, Brig Monitor. Schooners Iroquois, T. J. Avery, Philetus, W. G. Grant, Christina Nilson, B. F. Wade, Newsboy, George Sherman, Riverside, Oakleaf, F. M. Knapp.

UP—None.

WIND—North.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Rough skin made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

To dress artificial hair, Burnett's Cocoaine excels, promotes a luxuriant growth of natural hair, and kills dandruff.

Bedbugs, Cockroaches, and Moths.—Parties moving in houses infested with bugs, can have them entirely exterminated. Address A. B. COMAN, 471 West Madison-st., Chicago.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits, and General Debility, the Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

Chicago, May 5.—The Star Employment Bureau returns many thanks to her patrons for their patience in waiting for domestics within the past ten days, and wishes to inform them that she is using every exertion to obtain first-class domestics, and is at present trying to make arrangements with general agents of different laboring employment bureaus in California to obtain Chinese men, and asks her patrons and others if they will lend a helping hand in receiving this class of help of domestics, so that we may not be obliged to live in marble fronts having all modern improvements, keep pianos in the kitchen, and a carriage and dandy driver at the door, and pay from $4 to $10 per week in order to keep a girl to do light housework. Hoping to hear from you soon, I am yours truly, 128 West Monroe-st., STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

MARRIED.

BEERS—KIMBALL—On May 2, at St. John's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Powers, George Y. Beers and Ella A. Kimball, both of Chicago.

HOLMAN—ACRES—At the residence of the bride's father, Burlington, Iowa, May 1, by the Rev. W. H. B. Pillsbury, F. E. Holman, of Chicago, and Mary, daughter of S. T. Acres of the former place.

COLEHOUR—CATLIN—On Wednesday evening, May 1, at Lake View, by the Rev. J. V. Allison, James A. Colehour and Miss Kate A. Catlin, both of Lake View.

PHELON—CATLIN—On Wednesday evening, May 1, at Lake View, by the Rev. E. M. Boring, George W. Phelon and Miss Anna H. Catlin, both of Lake View.

FLANDERS—TEMPLIN—April 30 at the residence of the bride's sister, 133 Johnson-st., by the Rev. W. H. Burns, Mr. Thomas A. Flanders and Miss Mattie J. Templin, both of Chicago.

HOLMAN—ACRE—In Burlington, Iowa, May 1, at the residence of the bride's father, Stephen A. Acres, Esq., by Rev. W. H. H. Pillsbury, Frank E. Holman, of Chicago, Ill., and Miss Mary A. Acres, of Burlington.

DIED.

JORDAN—May 3, of congestion of the brain, Susie F., only daughter of D. B. and Fannie Jordan.

Funeral this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from 257 West Monroe-st.

CHASE—At Bloomington, Ill., May 3, 1872, Hiram M. Chase, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Chase, of Chicago, aged 13 years.

Funeral from his father's residence, 134 West Van Buren-st., Sunday, at 2 p. m.

HEAVEY—May 3, 1872, Thomas Heavey, son of Patrick and Ann Heavey, aged 10 months and 14 days.

Funeral from residence, 689 State-st., Sunday, at 11 o'clock, by carriages to the Northwestern Depot, and thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited.

WATERBURY—In Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, April 27, Christiana Cox, wife of Zeno C. Waterbury, daughter of John Cox, Esq., and sister of Mrs. James P. Brewster, of this city, in the 33d year of her age.

PRENDERGAST—May 4, at her residence, 101 Fourteenth st., Mary T., eldest daughter of John E. Prendergast.

Funeral, by carriages to Calvary Cemetery, on Monday, May 6, at half-past 9 o'clock a. m.

CRAFT—In Baltimore, on April 26, after a brief illness, Alice, wife of J. G. Craft and sister of Mrs. Dr. Baxter, of this city.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Lafayette Chapter No. 2, R. A. M.—Regular convocation this Monday evening at 7½ o'clock for business and work. Hall No. 681 West Lake-st. By order of the H. P., E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

Attention, Sir Knights!

Stated conclave of Chicago Commandery No. 19, K. T., Monday evening, May 6, at 7½ o'clock. Business and work on K. T. Order. By order of the E. C., JOHN WHITLEY, Recorder.

The Chicago Caledonian Club.

The quarterly meeting of the Chicago Caledonian Club will be held on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst., in the basement of the Scotch Church, corner of Sangamon and Adams-sts., at 8 o'clock.

D. I. MACKELLAR, Sec'y.

Ancient Order of Foresters.

Court Pioneers of the West, No. 5,519, meets for the transaction of regular business at Foresters' Hall, 82 West Randolph-st., on Tuesday, 7th inst., at 8 o'clock p. m. By order of the C. R. M. J. McHUGH, Secretary.

BOSS MASONS, ATTENTION!

An adjourned meeting of the Master Masons will be held at Exchange Buildings, Southwest corner of Clark and Washington-sts., on the 7th inst., at 3 p. m., to which all Mason Builders are invited.

Notice Boss-Plasterers.

All plaster contractors are requested to attend a meeting of plasterers at the Builder's Exchange rooms, Boone Block, on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp, for the transaction of important business.

Notice Journeymen Lathers.

A meeting will be held at Williams' Hall, Canal and Taylor-sts., not Tuesday, but Wednesday evening, May 8. All lathers in favor of joining the Lathers' Union are invited.

COMMITTEE LATHERS' UNION.

Firemen's Benevolent Association.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting for the election of Trustees will be held at Room 8, new City Hall, La Salle-st. entrance, on Tuesday evening, May 14, at 8 p. m.

D. J. SWEENIE, Secretary.

ALL MEMBERS

Of Carpenters' Amalgamated Society, and those wishing to join, are requested to attend Saturday evening next. Business of importance. 290 West Twelfth-st.

CLOTHING.

For Stylish Custom-made Clothing for Men's, Youths', Boy's and Children's Wear, call on

PLATT,

The People's Clothier

359 STATE-ST.,

CORNER HARRISON.

The latest designs of Gents' Furnishing Goods always on hand.

CARRIERS' DIRECTORY.

NOW READY.

THE CARRIERS' MONTHLY

Business Directory

FOR

APRIL,

A splendid book of 142 pages; 2,500 changes and accessions; May removals largely anticipated; titles rearranged and thoroughly indexed. An elaborate STREET DIRECTORY of 36 pages, etc., etc.

Published monthly by the

WESTERN NEWS COM'Y,

99 West Randolph-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. S. CONDON,

Builder & Contractor

OF BRICK AND STONE WORK.

Room 1, 34 South Canal-st., Chicago.

REFERENCES—Hon. C. B. Farwell; E. S. Chesbrough, City Engineer; P. W. Gates, Esq.; Jos. A. Locke, Asst Engr. Bd. Pub. Works; A. S. Sherman, Esq.; Wm. Bryson, Civil Engineer.

RYAN & CARETTI,

Artistic Fresco Painters,

AND INTERIOR DECORATORS,

1386 STATE-ST.

Churches, Halls, and private residences decorated in the highest style of the art.

332

Wabash-av., near Congress-st.

NEW STORE. NEW STOCK.

BARNES & CO.,

THE POPULAR HATTERS.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK FOR SALE.

15,000 White Pressed Brick, cheap.

40,000 White Common Brick. "

40,000 Red Common Brick, cheap.

Lot of Old Brick, cheap.

PIERCE & SKELSEY,
181 1-2 La Salle-st.

STONE! STONE! STONE!

TO ARCHITECTS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.—The undersigned having opened a quarry of very superior Fire-Proof Building Stone, are now prepared to supply all dimensions at short notice and very low rates. Parties contemplating building are requested to call and examine this stone. Analysis and samples can be seen by applying to

S. McKICHAN & CO.,
61 Market-st.

DRY GOODS.

EXCURSION PARTY.

On and After

Monday, May 6,

And until further notice, we desire to have the Ladies from the Three Grand Divisions of Chicago, get up daily excursion parties to visit our Store at

103 Madison-st.

We are near the terminus of all the principal street car and stage lines that run into State-st. As we are retailing Black Silks, Linens, and Housekeeping Goods, Ladies' Buff Linen and White Lawn

SUITS

at wholesale prices, it makes it a great object for the people to trade with us.

None but polite and attentive clerks are allowed to wait upon customers, and the proprietors are on hand to give personal attention.

HUNT, BARBOUR & CO.,

Near State-st., 103 Madison-st.

DRY GOODS!

DRY GOODS!

THE HALSTED-ST.

DRY GOODS HOUSE

Opening! Opening!

M. H. SALISBURY & CO. will open Monday, May 6, the largest and handsomest stock of Dry and Fancy Goods ever seen in this locality, and will be pleased to see their friends and the public, and to show them the varied attractions in the different departments of their fine establishment.

Goods all fresh, and prices the lowest. Grand display during the evening.

Remember our number, 254 and 256 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., near Blue Island-av.

M. H. SALISBURY & CO.

572 STATE STREET.

IMPORTANT.

To the Purchasers of Chicago.

I am constantly receiving job lots from the New York German Loan and Trust Co., which I will sell at Wholesale and Retail at the following prices, the lowest in town, viz:

500 Delaine and Gingham Wrappers at $1.00 each.

1,000 Imported fast color Calico Wrappers at $1.75 a piece; the material alone will cost more to duplicate them.

Grass Linen Suit, $5.00; Baresh, do, $5.00

Merino, Jaconet, Poplin, Silk, etc., by the yard, just as cheap. Also, a small lot of choice patterns, white centre Paisley Shawls at $15.00 a piece.

Black long Shawls and Stella Shawls.

Now look at this: Best English Body Brussels Carpet, beautiful patterns, at $2.25 a yard.

2-Ply ingrains, 55 cents to $1.00.

Best 3-Ply ingrains, $1.40 to $1.55.

Don't forget the number

572 State Street.

And the name is:

J. BANDMAN,

who is well able to sell you anything that he has cheaper than you can buy it anywhere else, be it from large houses or small dealers. I shall sell in retail at wholesale prices always, my small expenses adding to my ability to do so.

572 State Street.

Call and see my goods and prices. You are always welcome, and will always find a bargain.

NOW OPENING.

500 Pieces of Stripe Silk Grenadines, which we are offering at 18c. Large lot of Fine, White Piques, at 37 1-2c, cheap at 75. Fine Black Mohair Alpacas at 44 and 50c, worth double. Over 300 cases assorted Dry Goods now being opened at astonishing low prices. 942 State-st. and 290 West Madison-st.

C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE & CO.

CARPETS.

SPENCER H. PECK,

CARPETS

And Shades.

LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED. Work promptly done.

19 South Canal-st.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS & MATTINGS

AS CHEAP

As any House in the City. Give us a call.

S. NICKERSON,

178 & 180 E. Madison-st.

PIG IRON.

SCOTCH PIG IRON,

Summerlee

AND

Carnbroe.

Ex. Steamer Scotia. First arrival of the season.

RHODES & BRADLEY

66 MARKET-ST.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. REYNOLDS,

Office and Surgery, 554 Wabash-av.,

Office Hours 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

CARD.

Dr. JOHN A. CLARK, Electropathist, has returned to Chicago, and reopened his Electro-Magnetic Institute at No. 155 West Monroe-st., corner of Halsted.

UNDERWEAR.

Retail Department.

UNDERWEAR.

Children's Embroidered Pique Dresses and Cloaks, sizes from 1 to 7 years. Misses' Cambric, Cretonne, Swiss and Lawn Suits, from 8 to 14 years.

Infants' Embroidered Flannel Shawls, Skirts and Sacques.

Infants' and Misses' Robes, Slips, Aprons, Bibs, &c.

Gabrielis in Linen and Cambric. Ladies' Chemises, Drawers, Night Dresses, Skirts (in walking train), Dressing Sacques, Corset Covers, and Wrappers in Linen, Cambric and Muslin.

We will offer on Monday, 6th inst., full lines of the above goods in great variety, WELL MADE, of good material, and at our usual low prices.

J. V. FARWELL & CO.,

Monroe and Franklin sts.

FURNITURE.

F U R N I T U R E

MEDIUM AND FINE,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

RUDOLPH & THOMALEN,

153 West Washington-st.,

Between Union and Halsted-sts.

WM. W. STRONG,

Fashionable

FURNITURE,

[Late 208 Randolph-st.,]

353 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.

Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. and 22d-st.

We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced Goods, suitable for present demands.

LADIES' HATS.

WEBSTER BROTHERS,

270 & 272 Wabash-av.

Will employ 100 more ladies, experienced in Straw Sewing, to manufacture their New Style Summer Hat.

Ladies will find at our store an unequalled assortment of Domestic and Imported Straw, and Italian Leghorn Hats and Bonnets as can be seen at no other place in this city.

We shall open during this week Two Cases of IMPORTED PATTERN HATS, of which the ladies will please take notice.

Our numbers are 270 and 272 WABASH-AV., three blocks south of Madison-st.

'Busses pass the door every five minutes.

WEBSTER BROTHERS.

HAVANA LOTTERY.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

ORDINARY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING OF APRIL 20, 1872.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
7	$300	4693	$300	9630	$300	14890	$300	19362	$300
9	300	4700	300	9783	300	14990	300	19474	300
31	300	4703	300	9787	300	15115	300	19423	300
106	300	4737	300	9741	300	15189	300	19483	300
109	300	4768	300	9766	300	15200	300	19496	300
122	300	4772	300	9848	300	15231	300	19603	300
281	300	4817	300	9851	300	15287	300	19640	300
339	300	4819	300	9858	300	15303	300	19646	300
444	300	4856	300	9894	50000	15352	300	19672	300
482	300	4888	300	10049	300	15411	300	19677	300
491	300	4976	300	10064	300	15433	300	19776	300
619	300	4979	300	10233	300	15463	300	19848	300
719	300	5006	300	10671	300	15653	300	19913	300
756	300	5061	300	10702	300	15713	300	19910	300
812	300	5141	300	10726	300	15755	300	19939	300
867	300	5155	300	10757	300	15758	300	19966	300
902	300	5177	300	10776	300	15776	300	19990	300
949	300	5280	300	10784	300	15820	300	20055	300
962	300	5365	300	10888	300	15852	300	20079	300
990	300	5506	300	10926	300	15894	300	20200	300
1038	300	5587	300	10952	300	15901	300	20217	300
1064	300	5697	300	11011	300	16008	300	20230	300
1068	300	5720	300	11086	300	16020	300	20282	300
1157	300	5846	300	11216	300	16063	300	20292	300
1271	300	5860	300	11274	300	16038	300	20333	300
1302	300	6004	300	11318	300	16137	100000	20351	300
1325	300	6043	300	11401	300	16143	1000	20402	300
1332	300	6060	300	11432	300	16261	300	20417	300
1384	300	6080	300	11460	300	16266	300	20419	300
1408	300	6091	300	11532	300	16374	300	20498	300
1427	300	6167	300	11569	300	16383	300	20523	300
1545	300	6229	300	11682	300	16398	300	20641	300
1564	300	6280	300	11723	300	16407	300	20706	300
1579	300	6346	300	11731	300	16431	300	20746	300
1638	300	6355	300	11737	300	16472	300	20765	300
1698	300	6427	300	11752	300	16485	300	20865	300
1723	300	6429	300	11801	300	16526	300	20866	300
1749	300	6436	300	11859	300	16588	300	20879	300
1819	300	6451	300	11880	300	16599	300	20888	300
1848	300	6463	300	11958	10000	16607	300	20966	300
1868	300	6513	300	11918	300	16616	300	21080	300
1890	300	6516	300	11919	300	16663	300	21171	300
1897	300	6576	25000	11923	300	16779	300	21186	300
1902	300	6687	300	11934	300	16854	300	21329	300
1941	300	9754	300	12004	1000	16867	300	21341	300
1982	300	6807	300	12018	300	16939	300	21522	300
1993	300	6815	300	12062	300	16952	300	21571	300
2074	300	6833	300	12134	300	16997	300	21599	300
2103	300	7020	300	12162	300	17008	300	21643	300
2129	300	7094	300	12278	300	17022	300	21661	300
2143	300	7133	300	12279	300	17080	300	21706	300
2446	300	7197	300	12295	300	17125	300	21725	300
2449	300	7270	300	12413	300	17144	300	21826	300
2527	300	7441	300	12490	300	17146	300	21872	300
2601	1000	7469	300	12569	300	17151	300	21938	300
2646	300	7509	300	12689	300	17175	300	22018	300
2765	300	7547	1000	12694	300	17277	300	22050	300
2787	300	7596	1000	12734	300	17290	300	22099	300
2819	300	7723	300	12738	300	17290	300	22167	300
2841	300	7822	300	12772	300	17477	300	22210	300
2929	1000	7891	300	12806	300	17523	300	22261	300
2970	300	7923	300	12858	300	17586	300	22317	300
2986	300	7982	300	12962	300	17664	300	22339	300
3119	300	8010	300	13060	300	17764	300	22361	300
3124	300	8015	300	13080	300	17783	300	22382	300
3188	300	8017	300	13323	300	17851	300	22407	300
3210	300	8179	300	13255	300	17852	300	22408	300
3279	300	8193	300	13259	300	17860	300	22418	300
3285	1000	8196	300	13300	300	17881	300	22420	300
3307	300	8204	300	13353	300	17965	300	22483	300
3316	300	8217	300	13365	300	18061	300	22508	300
3336	300	8277	300	13418	300	18102	300	22590	300
3366	300	8317	300	13424	300	18183	300	22628	300
3408	300	8395	300	13511	300	18184	300	22636	300
3410	300	8397	300	13516	300	18262	300	22754	300
3415	300	8481	300	13541	300	18314	300	22800	300
3451	300	8482	300	13546	300	18306	300	22877	300
3485	300	8550	300	13556	300	18390	300	22878	300
3500	300	8593	300	13571	300	18466	300	22885	300
3581	300	8606	300	13687	300	18518	300	22925	300
3654	300	8741	1000	13723	300	18647	300	22960	300
3688	300	8773	300	13762	300	18669	300	22980	300
3715	300	8813	300	13768	300	18675	300	23067	300
3773	300	8866	300	13817	300	18690	1000	23101	300
3827	1000	8908	300	13866	300	18711	300	23141	300
3869	300	8942	300	13868	300	18723	300	23217	1000
3873	300	9022	300	13893	300	18728	300	23483	300
3889	300	9055	300	13973	300	18848	300	23500	300
3918	300	9088	300	14028	300	18879	300	23537	300
3984	300	9176	300	14050	300	18934	300	23572	300
3998	300	9187	300	14116	300	18941	300	23598	300
4034	300	9200	300	14368	300	18982	1000	23679	300
4108	300	9227	300	14522	300	19069	300	23743	300
4144	300	9237	300	14602	300	19016	300	23763	300
4282	300	9258	300	14686	300	19135	300	23767	300
4326	300	9290	300	14707	300	19199	300	23838	300
4365	300	9433	300	14769	300	19218	300	23835	300
4407	300	9473	300	14791	300	19225	300	23855	300
4515	300	9614	300	14795	1000	19277	300	23859	300
4516	300	9641	300	14800	300	19298	300	23868	300
4524	300	9653	300	14803	300	19312	300	23877	300
4612	300	9655	300	14882	300	19320	300	23947	300
4620	300								

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

$100,000.		$50,000.		$25,000.		$10,000.		$5,000.	
16131	$500	9891	$300	6571	$200	11901	$200	990	$200
16132	500	9892	300	6572	200	11902	200	991	200
16133	500	9896	300	6573	200	11904	200		
16134	500	9895	300	6574	200	11905	200		
16135	500	9896	300	6575	200	11906	200		
16136	500	9897	300	6577	200	11907	200		
16138	500	9898	300	6578	200	11908	200		
16139	500	9899	300	6579	200	11909	200		
16140	500	9890	300	6580	200	11910	200		

Prizes cashed. Information furnished. Orders filled. Tickets, $25, parts in proportion. Capital prize, $100,000, as usual.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
15 Wall-st., N. Y.

SILVERWARE.

STERLING SILVER WARE,

Silver-Plated Ware,

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

TEA SETS, URNS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS, WAITERS, SPOONS, FORKS, &c., &c., BY THE DOZEN OR SINGLE ONE.

We keep a large assortment of IVORY Handle Table Cutlery.

We have NO BRANCHES. Our WEST SIDE friends will find our stock as full as usual, and our prices low. All Wabash-av. stages pass our door.

N. MATSON & CO.,

481 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

Manufacturers of the favorite

Bauer Pianos,

Organs, etc.

General Agents for the celebrated

KNABE PIANOS.

Importers of BAND INSTRUMENTS and all kinds of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

390, 392, 394 & 396 Wabash-av.,

Late Church of the Messiah.

PARIS WHITE.

JUST RECEIVED,

DIRECT FROM

LIVERPOOL,

Via Propeller Shickinna,

268 Casks

PARIS WHITE.

HEATH & MILLIGAN

170 & 172 Randolph-st.

LADIES GOODS.

DON'T BUY

Until you have examined our stock of

Embroideries, White Goods,
Toilet Quilts, Linens,
Damasks, Piques,
Ladies' Underwear,
Cotton Trimmings, Ribbons,
Fans, Perfumery, and
Hair Goods of every description.

CLELAND & JONES,

143 Twenty-Second-st.

PAPER HANGINGS.

PAPERHANGINGS

NEW STYLES.

Oriental Satins.
Laces and Brocades.

J. J. McGRATH,

State and Twelfth-sts.

FINANCIAL.

CORN EXCHANGE

NATIONAL BANK.

Capital - - $500,000.00

FAVORABLY LOCATED

Cor. Market & Washington-sts.

A General Banking Business transacted. Accounts solicited.

JULIAN S. RUMSEY, Pres't.
S. A. KENT, Vice President.
ORSON SMITH, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

JULIAN S. RUMSEY, B. P. HUTCHINSON,
S. A. KENT, EDSON KEITH,
MURRY NELSON, CHAS. B. POPE,
C. E. CULVER, HENRY BOTSFORD,
N. E. PLATT, J. H. DWIGHT,
B. F. MURPHY.

HAIR GOODS.

W. J. ASH,

Formerly of 50 State-st., has opened a Hair Dressing Parlor and Manufactory of Human Hair Goods, at 508 Wabash-av., where he would be happy to see his old patrons and the public in general. Please give me a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

W. J. ASH.

MILLINERY.

A fine stock of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS just received direct from Paris, by

Madame H. D. McCOY,

to which she invites the attention of her patrons, at

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

MILLER & DREW

Are pleased to announce the removal of their Insurance Agency to the new and elegant office,

NO. 162 LASALLE-ST.,

"BRYAN BLOCK."

The attention of those requiring UNDOUBTED INDEMNITY is called to the following old and standard Companies represented by them, viz.:

Commercial Union,
Of London, England.
Arctic, of New York.
Adriatic, of New York.
Fireman's Friend,
Of New York.
American of N. Jersey.

Applications upon acceptable risks in each Division of the city will receive prompt attention.

MILLER & DREW,
162 LaSalle-st.

REMOVAL.

THE NORTHWESTERN

SHOW CASE

Manufacturing Co.

Would announce to their friends and patrons that they are now permanently located at

59 *and* 61 *South Canal-st.,*

where all orders for

SHOW CASES

of every description will be promptly attended to.

J. RISWIG, President.
JOS. MONK, Secretary.
J. D. VREDENBURGH,
Treasurer and General Business Manager.

REMOVAL.

JOHN STEVENSON,

Draper and Tailor,

Will open out in his NEW STORE

450 Wabash-av.,

Four doors south of Peck-court,

On Wednesday, May 1,

With a choice selection of Imported Goods for MEN'S WEAR. The cutting and getting up of EVERY GARMENT that leaves his establishment will, IN THE FUTURE, be under his PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

Prices as low as compatible with the production of first-class garments.

REMOVAL.

WM. H. PATTERSON,

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES,

GAS FIXTURES,

Gas and Steam Fitters' Stock,

Removed from 121 West Randolph-st. to permanent location

136 STATE-ST., near Madison.

Before the fire at 90 Washington-st.

E. L. COMLY,

Superintendent Mechanical Department.

REMOVAL.

Herring's Safes

WILL BE FOUND AT

No. 46 State-st.,

On and after Monday, 29th inst.

HERRING & CO.,

46 State-st., and cor. of Fourteenth st. and Indiana-av.

REMOVED.

BROWN BROTHERS, Sidewalk and Vault Light Manufacturers, have removed to the northwest corner of Clinton and Jackson-sts., (West Division), where they would be pleased to see their friends and customers.

REMOVAL.

WM. A. TRAVIS

Will be found at Bryan Block, Room 16, on and after Monday 6th inst.

REMOVAL.

DREW & NEWBURY, Renting and House Collecting Agents have removed to Room 9 Bryan Block.

REMOVAL.

E. S. JENISON, ARCHITECT, formerly 669 State-st., has removed to rooms 24, 25, and 26 Kendall's Building, southwest corner Dearborn and Washington sts.

REMOVAL.

MRS. E. A. CRAFTS' dressmaking rooms, from 75 South Halsted to 163 West Madison-st. Competent girls wanted to work on dresses.

C. R. FIELD & CO.

Have removed to 151 Monroe-st., Kent's Block, near LaSalle-st.

REMOVAL.

GREENEBAUM & FOREMAN, Bankers,

Have removed to 54 East Washington-st., First National Bank Building.

LOUIS WUNDERLE,

Merchant Tailor.

Has removed from No. 156 to No. 197 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PACKING HOUSE FOR SALE.

We are authorized to sell a 3 story and basement heavy brick packing house, 80x114, with an acre and half of ground, located at the Stock Yards, all in complete order, with all the latest improvements. Could also readily be converted into building for heavy manufacturing or storage purposes. AYRES & BOYD, Agents, 541 Wabash-av.

REAL ESTATE.

WABASH-AV.

Business Property.

50 ft. front on Wabash-av., near Eldridge-court, with two substantially-built frame buildings, that can be easily converted into stores, and made to yield an annual income of over 12 per cent net. Terms very liberal.

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
89 E. Washington-st.

FOR SALE

BY

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,

89 East Washington-st.

Two-and-a-half acres near Blue Island-av., south of Twenty-second-st., in the neighborhood of the contemplated improvements by Messrs. McCormick and others. Can be subdivided and sold at a handsome profit.

Wm. D. Kerfoot & Co.,

89 East Washington-st.,

No. 31 Park-av.

FOR SALE.

A fine two-story and basement brick house, newly refitted; only a few doors from Union Park; 30-foot lot. Will be sold at a bargain, on easy terms.

GREENLEAF & PAUL,
Real Estate Dealers. Room 17 Union Central Block.

Residence Property.

I have for sale a number of desirable residence lots adjacent to Lincoln Park, and on the South Side avenues, which are offered at tempting figures.

W. J. ONAHAN,
58 Central Union Block.

SLAUGHTERED.

60x80 on Franklin-st., between Lake and Randolph.

36 1-2x80 on Dearborn, between Lake and South Water.

Also a bargain on Wabash-av., near Sixteenth-st. Got to be sold.

F. B. MARSHALL,
202 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

Nice Brick House No. 164 Warren-av.

For Sale by Owner---$5 000.

$1 200 cash balance 1, 2 and 3 years. House tastefully furnished; used only a few days. House and furniture new. Must be sold this week. Lot, 25x125. Accessible to steam and street cars; South Side. For particulars apply at Room 16, 131 LaSalle-st.

For Sale or Rent.

The splendid house 631 Michigan-av., corner Eighteenth-st. Call on C. CORYELL, 34 and 36 Randolph-st., corner Wabash-av. Rent reasonable.

FOR SALE OR RENT

HOUSE, 14 WILLARD-PLACE.

FOR SALE.

Frame house No. 119 Peoria-st., with good barn, lot 50 feet front, just north of Adams. This can be had at a bargain if taken soon.

MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

Cheap and upon easy terms, 8 lots on Harrison and Fournoy sts., near Leavitt-st. WM. OLCOTT, 473 Wabash-av.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT.

Land near Polk-st. Bridge suitable for a

STONE YARD.

Apply to C. H. & G. C. WALKER,
LaSalle-st., near Washington.

TO RENT.

Two very desirable offices, en suite or separately.

THERON PARDEE,
210 South Water-st.,
Cor. Fifth-av.

To Dealers in Wool.

Two Spacious and Well-lighted Lofts to Rent,

With steam power, in stores 181 South Water and 10 La Salle-sts. Apply to RICHARDS & GOOCH, 253 Michigan-av.

FOR RENT.

With Patent Hoisting Machines, three large stores cor. Kinzie and Dearborn-sts.

Banking and Insurance Offices

TO RENT, in the brown stone front building, Clark-st., opposite Court House, with double vaults, etc. Possession June 10.

H. C. MOREY, 116 West Madison-st.

FOR RENT.

The second, third, and fourth floors of

NEW MARBLE FRONT BUILDING,

NO. 136 STATE STREET

Three doors south of Madison.

W. H. PATTERSON, 136 State-st.

TO RENT,

A well-lighted room, 60x80, with 20 horse power, corner Throop and Twenty second-sts.; best business point on the street; references given and required. Apply LOFT, BURNHAM & CO., on premises.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Mr. FRED. L. FISK, of New York, has this day been admitted a partner in our business.

BROWN & PRIOR.

Chicago, Ill., May 4, 1872.

The business will be continued under the firm name of

BROWN, PRIOR & FISK,

Importers and Manufacturers of Fine Furnishing Goods, and sole manufacturers of the celebrated "SAM. BROWN SHIRT."

441 WABASH-AV.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Mr. ROBERT HART associated himself with STEPHANI & MONHEIMER, under the firm name of STEPHANI, MONHEIMER & HART.

REMOVAL.

We removed our CHICAGO BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTORY and Ware Rooms, for the sole manufacture in the Northwest of the Phelan & Collender Billiard tables to the more commodious quarters at

NO. 619 STATE-ST.,

Where we shall be pleased to welcome our friends and patrons.

STEPHANI, MONHEIMER & HART.

INSURANCE.

THE

TRADERS'

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Chicago, Illinois.

Cash Capital, Half Million Dollars,

INVESTED IN REGISTERED BONDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

This Company is prepared to insure against loss and damage by fire, and the risk of inland navigation.

OFFICE:

No. 100 MARKET-ST.,

In Central Union Building.

Commonwealth, by Julius L. Clarke, Insurance Commissioner,

VERSUS

The New England Mutual Marine Insurance Company.

In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Judicial Court, in the above cause, the undersigned Receivers will pay, on and after the first day of May next, a second dividend of twenty per cent on all claims which have been approved by the Court.

All persons having claims against said Company which have not been presented and approved, are notified to present the same to the undersigned for proof.

Boston, April 30, 1872.

GEORGE C. LORD,
ALPHEUS HARDY,
JAS. H. BEAL,
Receivers.

P. S.—Blank Forms of Drafts and Circulars have been sent by mail to all creditors. Any failing to receive them, please call on

GEO. C. CLARKE & CO.,
10 Eldridge-court.

Merchants' Insurance Co., Cleveland Ins. Co. Cleveland, Republic Ins. Co. Chicago.

Claims bought by

BUTLER & CO.,
167 West Madison-st.

MERCHANTS', FIREMEN'S, KNICKERBOCKER.

The very highest price paid for the claims of the above and other bankrupt insurance companies, by J. N. WITHERELL, 388 Wabash-av.

REPUBLIC INS. CERTIFICATES.
MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CLAIMS.

Purchased by HAMMOND & WATSON,
54 Washington-st.,
Basement First National Bank Building.

Republic Insurance Certificates.

I will buy or sell the August or December certificates. R. D. STILES, 42 West Madison, Room 1.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The plans and specifications for a Bank Building, to be erected at the northwest corner of State and Madison-sts., are now at the Manufacturers' National Bank, 454 Wabash-av.

Proposals for the work invited.

IRA HOLMES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(Incorporated November, 1869.)

THE

National Bank Note Company,

OFFICE:

NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

Engrave and Print

Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State, and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c.,

In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS, devised by the Company and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS.

Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions.

NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

NOTICE.

The Canal-st. line of Omnibusses commenced running May 1 from Burlington Crossing, North on Canal st. to Northwestern depot, over Kinzie-st. bridge to Clark-st., connecting with the North Side cars, returning by same route. Busses run every three minutes. Fare Five Cents.

A. & P. EAGOR, Proprietors.

TO LEASE.

On long time, various lots on North Side, east of Clark-st., best locality on that side; southeast corner of Egan-av. and State-st., one acre, long time and easy terms.

Southeast corner of North Branch and Division-st., long time; 88 feet river front by 248 on Division-st. Apply to the owner 1023 Wabash-av., between 10 and 12.

OSAGE PLANTS, FRUIT TREES, &c.

Osage Hedge, best 1,000 packed, $1.50; 10,000....$12.50
Osage Hedge Seed, new crop, bushel....12.00
Peach Seed, fresh and frozen, bushel packed....1.50
Apple Seed, new, good, bushel packed....
Potatoes, Early Rose, best early, bushel packed....1.00
Concord Grape, first-class, 1 year, 1,000, packed....
Concord Grape, good second-class, 1 year, 1,000....15.00
Soft Maple, 1,000, 6-18 inch, $1.00, packed....2.00
Cherry, Richmond, 1st class 3 yrs old, 100....
Peach, 1st class packed, 100 $10; 1,000....
Apple, 4-6 ft, 1st class, packed, 100 $8; 1,000....
Flower Seeds, 25 choice sorts, post free....1.00
5 Colored Fruit and Flower Plates, post free....1.00

Call or send 10 cents for Catalogues.

F. K. PHOENIX, Bloomington Nursery, Ill.

One-Horse Private Hacks.

Want, the public to know that they can always be accommodated with the popular one-horse coupe carriages, which will carry three or four persons, with ordinary baggage, for one-half the rate of a public hack. All orders left at my stable, rear of 404 West Adams-st., corner of Paulina, will receive immediate attention.

M. BARRETT.

Lake Forest Hotel.

This well-known and favorite resort is now open for transient and permanent guests, and is, in every respect, the FINEST SUBURBAN RESORT in the vicinity of Chicago. For terms and selection of rooms, apply at 820 Wabash-av., or to J. BURRELL, Proprietor, Lake Forest.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm heretofore existing under the style of Schaub & Strebel, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All notes and accounts will be settled by their successors, Miller, Schaub & Co.

CONRAD SCHAUB,
JACOB STREBEL.

May 1, 1872.

FOR SALE,

AT

S. P. Sladden & Co.'s, 39 S. Water-st

100 casks and cases of Crosse & Blackwell's pickles and sauces, just received.

A. W. FABER'S

And other LEAD PENCILS,

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,

11, 13, and 15 North Desplaines-st., and 94 Wabash-av.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Progress of the Work on the New Base Ball Park.

Brannock's Expulsion—Games Yesterday—Miscellaneous Items.

The Base Ball Association are making laudable efforts to put their new grounds into proper condition for the season, and will, if weather permits, have it in readiness by May 20. The grounds are an improvement on the old Lake Park grounds in point of size, being 600 feet in length, measuring due north and south, and 400 in width. They are bounded on the north by Twenty-third street, on the west by Clark street, on the south by Twenty-fourth street, and on the east by Burnside street, or by what will be Burnside street when that thoroughfare is thrown open to the public. Butterfield street is not opened yet, or it would cut off some 90 or 100 feet from the width. The "home plate" will be situated in the centre of the short diameter of the ground, and about 125 feet from the north line of fencing. From the home plate to the west line of fencing, it is just 100 yards along the "foul line," necessitating a pretty sharp hit for a foul ball to go on to the railroad track. There will be plenty of room in the out-field for home runs, if necessary. The "diamond" will be carefully sodded, and laid out with the best fine Joliet gravel between the bases, and similar preparation will be made for the benefit of the catcher. The ground is tolerably tough at present, but a competent corps of men is at work levelling, and will have it in good condition within the time expected.

The batter will strike in a southeasterly direction generally, or across the wind, which is generally from the southwest in this windy town. The sun will be on or toward the batter's right, and out of the fielder's eyes.

The seats will be ranged around the north half of the ground. There will be 200 feet on the north end of the lowest side along the north line, and 200 feet on the east side. The northwest corner will be cut off in the approved architectural style of the present season, while the corresponding corner on the other side will be similarly treated. The "grand stand" will be in the northwest corner, escaping the direct rays of the sun. It is estimated that these arrangements will be ample for 3,500 spectators.

In the southwest corner of the ground the Chicago Athletic Club will erect a small octagonal club-house for the use of their members on exhibition days, which will be tendered to visiting clubs.

Nothing remains to be noticed about the grounds but the fencing, which is stout and better adapted to the demands of the ground than that on the lake front enclosure, occupying less room. The grounds are near the State street cars, and Twenty-third street will be put in order for the accommodation of vehicles. Better grounds and better accommodations could not have been met with in this or any city.

THE ATHLETIC CLUB.

These grounds will be used also by the Chicago Athletic Club. At their meeting a few evenings ago a Committee of three was appointed with instructions to construct immediately a quarter of a mile track, twenty feet in width, for running and walking, and make other preparation for the games which are to come off on May 25. The first meeting on that day will be unusually interesting, it being the first event of the kind which the city has had an opportunity to witness. At this meeting the five challenge medals presented for competition will be striven for. Each medal, when first presented is offered for competition to the entire club, and afterwards will be held by the winner, subject to challenge, and if held for two years in succession, becomes the property of the holder. The entrance fee is five dollars, which will be returned to each actual starter. This provision of the by-laws was inserted to chip off the merely ornamental competitors, who will think twice before entering their names. The entries as yet are as follows:

Running, quarter of a mile, 8; running, one mile, 9; hurdle race, 6; running wide jump, 4; walking, 2 miles, 7. There are yet two more days to hear from, and the numbers will probably be swelled before the time expires.

The medals are on exhibition at the store of Keene, Cook & Co., on Wabash avenue. They were mostly made in New York.

Several entries have been made for the sculling race in single shells, which will take place June 1. Mr. Curtis' single shell arrived from England a day or two ago.

THE CASE OF BRANNOCK.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: At a recent meeting of the Ætna Base Ball Club, Mr. M. J. Brannock was reported expelled from that organization. Now Mr. Brannock and others interested, would like to know how the Ætnas can expel from their club a player who never belonged to it. Mr. Brannock never sent in an application for membership in that organization, but recently received notice that he been elected a member, the Ætnas probably thinking that he would jump at the offer. Mr. Brannock, however, has had experience sufficient with semi-professional clubs, and having signified his intention of joining the Liberty Ball Club, was duly elected a member, has attended their meetings and played with them in two games this season. The supposition is that the Ætnas have an initiation fee, but Mr. Brannock has never paid any, and it would be just as proper and amount to just as much for the Ætnas to elect Jimmy Wood a member of their club and then expel him because he joined the Haymakers. Their conduct on the part of the Ætna management certainly entitles them to "grapes." In the meantime, and until farther notice, Messrs. Brannock and Ladham are members in good standing of yours truly, the

LIBERTY BASE BALL CLUB.

THE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

The championship list closed May 1 with the following entries: Athletic, Atlantic, Baltimore, Boston, Cleveland, Eckford, Mansfield, Mutual, National, Olympic, and Troy, of Troy. This necessitates the playing of 275 games before Nov. 1, each series consisting of five matches. The games already played between professional clubs will count as been arranged with umpires on at each. The following championship games are arranged:

May 6—Troy vs. Atlantic, at Brooklyn.
May 7—Boston vs. Atlantic, and Troy vs. Eckford, at Brooklyn.
May 8—Boston vs. Mutual, at Brooklyn, and Troy vs. National at Washington.
May 9—Boston vs. Eckford, at Brooklyn, and Troy vs. Olympic, at Washington.
May 10—Boston vs. Mutual or Baltimore, at Boston.
May 11—Troy vs. Baltimore, at Baltimore.
May 13—Athletic vs. Troy, at Philadelphia.
May 14—Mutual vs. Troy, at Brooklyn.
May 15—Troy vs. Mansfield, at Middletown.
May 18—Boston vs. Troy, at Boston, and Athletic vs. Cleveland, at Philadelphia.
May 24—Boston vs. Cleveland, at Boston.
May 25—Boston vs. Troy, at Boston.

NEW YORK VS. BALTIMORE.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The Mutuals defeated the Baltimore Club, to-day, at the Union Grounds, Brooklyn. The following is the score by

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Mutual	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2—10
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0—8

PHILADELPHIA VS. BOSTON.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The champion Athletics to-day defeated the Red Stockings, of Boston, by a score of 10 to 7.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

A regular meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Base Ball Association will be held to-morrow evening at the Union House.

—A meeting of the Liberty Club will be held on Tuesday evening, at J. H. O'Brien's, corner of Lake and Leavitt streets. Those interested in forming an amateur club are invited to attend.

—A reorganization of the Actives, of Oakland, will be perfected on Wednesday evening. All interested are requested to attend.

—The Liberty Club played a picked nine on Friday afternoon, F. Higgins umpire. The latter were defeated by a score of 30 to 13.

—The Freshmen's nine at the University was defeated by the Senior Club by a score of 20 to 15.

—The Jones Base Ball Club beat a picked nine by a score of 14 to 9.

—The Socials defeated the Pastimes by a score of 20 to 3.

Guns, Pistols, Etc.,

To be found in every variety at Fred. J. Abbey & Co.'s, No. 61 West Washington street. Sportsmen wishing to purchase anything in their line will do well to give them a call. Particular attention given to loading breech-loading shells and repairing bad shot-guns.

Carpet Cleaning.

The New York Patent Carpet Renovating Company, at No. 51 West Washington street, have a new process for cleaning the dirt, grease, and stains from carpets; also, restoring the colors to their original brightness, without removing them from the floor, thus saving the worst of all troubles in house-cleaning. This is all done without taking up the carpets from the floor. Remember the place.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A FINE 7-OCTAVE PIANO FOR SALE; COST $650; will sell cheap for cash. Call at No. 560 West Lake-st.

A PIANO FOR RENT—$5 A MONTH, AT 41 Ray-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. Music pupils desired.

BEFORE BUYING A CABINET ORGAN, GO TO the factory, 63 East Indiana-st., and see the "Nicholson." An examination will prove it to have no superior in the world. Every instrument warranted 5 years. Prices $55 to $750.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—$9 PER MONTH. A good second-hand piano; parties renting may apply rent as part purchase in 12 months. Apply W. DOWNIE, 19 Board of Trade rooms.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE, FOR GOOD FAMily horse and top buggy, a good seven octave rosewood piano. Address U 67, Tribune Branch office.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A 7-OCTAVE piano, Light & Co.'s manufacture, carved legs, extra mouldings, and all modern improvements; will be sold at a bargain, if applied for before Tuesday, the 7th inst., as the owner is leaving the city. Apply at No. 183 South Leavitt-st.

ONE SPLENDID $600 FIRST-CLASS PIANO for rent at $10 per month; one ditto for $9, or will sell for $325, cash; one full-toned 7-octave, rosewood case, in good condition, for only $180 cash. The cheapest piano in the city. 251 Park-av.

PIANOS TUNED FOR $2; ALSO REPAIRING and polishing promptly attended to, by JOHN E. HUGHES, 275 Blue Island-av.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS JUST RECEIVED from Boston, for sale cheap. New pianos for sale cheaper than ever, and on time. S. GOOLD & SON, 13 Cottage Grove-av., near Twenty-second-st.

TWO FIRST-CLASS PIANOS, ONE NEW AND one second-hand, for sale very cheap for cash, if taken this week. Can be seen at 275 Blue Island-av.

TO RENT—PIANOS AND ORGANS. I MAKE renting a specialty. Do not rent to go out of the city. WM. R. PROSSER, No. 61 Sixteenth-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—NOW OCCUPIED AS A LUMBER yard, dock and yard 511 Archer-av., corner Quarry-st. Buildings, scales, horses and wagons for sale. Inquire on the premises.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE Excelsior Manufactory on North Branch, at Halsted street bridge; brick building containing large engine, pumps, boilers, steam dry-house, etc. Apply on premises.

TO LEASE—BY T. A. JACKSON, 130 STATE-ST., lots at $1 per foot in the vicinity of American Bridge Works, M. S. R. R. shops, new smelting works, R. I. shops, and Stock Yards.

TO LEASE—A FARM OF 80 ACRES AT WASHington Heights, cottage of 7 rooms, barn, orchard, during city streets on the premises, $30 per month. J. S. GOULD, 264 Wabash-av.

TO LEASE—FOR TERM OF YEARS 20 FEET on South Market-st., near Randolph. C. McDONNELL, 12 Masonic Building.

TO LEASE—LOT NEAR P. O. WITH BARN. Apply at 264 Wabash-av., Room 7.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL in the wholesale jewelry business. Only those thoroughly experienced need apply. STARK & ALLEN, 263 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 16 TO 18 years old that understands dry goods and speaks German, at 208 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—PERMANENT place to right man. Apply at GARRISON'S drug store 461 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN TO SELL paper collars to the city retail trade. Eagle Collar Co., 321 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE SMART DRY goods salesmen, one American, one Swede, for a country town on the Mississippi River. Apply to MR. BOYLE, at Gage, Bros. & Co's.

WANTED—TRAVELLING MEN TO APPOINT agents. WILSON & WHARTON.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED tea salesman, acquainted with Michigan and Indiana trade, to travel for a large New York house; best of reference required. Address Q 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—5 FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS salesmen. Apply at PARDRIDGE'S, 200 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN THAT thoroughly understands the commission business in all branches. Apply to CLARK, LAWRANCE & CO., 47 West Lake-st., or 67 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CROCKERY MAN, one thoroughly posted, and in every way competent to act as receiving and shipping clerk, and keep stock; must have good references. Address, in own handwriting, X 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN TO CANVASS IN the city. Call Monday morning at 48 South Desplaines-st., up stairs.

WANTED—SALESMAN EXPERIENCED IN produce and fruit commission house; must have good references and not afraid of work. Call at 2-9 Michigan-av., Monday. MOOSE & BAKER.

WANTED—A NO. 1 HAT AND CAP SALESMAN with a good city acquaintance. E 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS draughtsman; also a respectable boy, about 15 years wishing to learn the profession. A. L. ROBB, Architect, 324 Wabash-av.

Trades.

WANTED—CARPENTER WORK BY DAY OR contract. I have some first class men that I can put on a job the first of next week. Address HENRY WILSON, 594 Archer-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE-PAINTER, to settle at Hinsdale, will insure plenty of work. Apply at 504 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS BODY-MAKERS, 2 trimmers, and two painters. Apply to ... HAWLEY & CO., McGregor, Iowa.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TWO GOOD BODY makers, two gearing makers, to work on light buggies, and four good carriage smith's helpers, to work on light buggies; steady employment will be given to good workmen. Inquire at E. MURRAY, Niles, Mich.

WANTED—A GOOD BAKER TO TAKE charge of bread; to a good man liberal wages will be paid, and no others need apply. 27 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—PAPER HANGERS—AT 515 SOUTH Halsted-st. GOODWIN & WHIDDEN.

WANTED—UPHOLSTERS, TO WORK ON children's carriages; good wages, steady employment. Apply at Children's Carriage Factory, 378 and 380 Fifth-av.

WANTED—FOREMAN MASON, THAT UNderstands plans and capable of taking charge of men. Apply at the corner of Pine and Huron, Monday morning. COX BROTHERS.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 6 FIRST-CLASS house painters, at 145 Twentieth-st. None but good workmen need apply. S. C. DEMAREST.

WANTED—AN UPHOLSTERER, AT 41 AND 43 Fifth-av. (Wells-st.)

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MAN FOR FOREman of machine shop; one who is thoroughly posted in iron fronts can learn of a good situation by addressing H 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—THREE PLASTERERS AND TWO carpenters, on Washington-av., west of Ada-st. Good wages paid to good men.

WANTED—CARPENTERS WANTED, ALSO, stair builders, at 46 South Desplaines-st., Room 7, up stairs. A. KIDDER.

WANTED—A TIN-SMITH AT 171 WEST INdiana-st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MAN FOR A FURniture store; one acquainted with the business and able to keep the goods in repair. For particulars apply at 224 Third-av., in the morning or evening.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TWO MACHINists, one lathe hand, and one planer. DANS, WESTLAKE & COVERT, 87 West Lake-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PLUMBERS AND helpers; at McGINLEY'S, 210 East Madison-st. Call Monday.

WANTED—COOPERS—TEN COOPERS, MEN with families preferred, for flour barrel work, at our shops at Lockport; steady employment through the year. NORTON & CO., Oriental Mills, Madison-st. bridge.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE TRIMmer—steady employment; at No. 105 South Clinton-st., near Madison.

WANTED—KALSOMINERS; AT GRANVILLE & MILLAR'S, 459 West Madison-st. Come prepared to work Monday morning.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH HELPER AT 44 Pacific-av.

WANTED—EARLY MONDAY MORNING—Painters and calsominers at 97 West Madison-st. MOORES & ALLISON.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER, IN Joliet, wages $15 per week and board; permanent situation. Address P. R. WEISMANTLE, Box 363, Joliet, Ill.

WANTED—15 FURNITURE FINISHERS AND 10 upholsterers; good wages and steady employment. Apply to COLBY & WIRTS, 231 and 233 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GORDON PRESS BOY WHO knows the difference between a printing-press and hand-organ. BIRNEY HAND, 155 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A NO. 1 TINNER. APPLY AT 39 West Lake-st.

WANTED—PLUMBERS, BY J. L. PATTISON & CO., 258 State-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO GOOD TINsmiths. A. WILLEY, 469 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRY HAND, on Monday, between 12 and 1 o'clock, at 256 Halsted-st., Room 3, corner Harrison.

WANTED—A HARNESS MAKER; A GOOD general workman accustomed to city trade; liberal wages. 775 Archer-av.

WANTED—A GOOD TINNER. APPLY THIS morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock. DECKER BROS., 209 Thirty-first-st., near Indiana-av.

WANTED—AT THE CALIFORNIA CARRIAGE factory 25 and 27 South Park-av., carriage wood workers, painters, and blacksmith helpers.

WANTED—PLANING-MILL HANDS, TWO good feeders and several boys; Germans preferred. 437 to 449 Archer-av.

WANTED—25 GOOD CARPENTERS AND 4 good lathers. Apply Monday morning, 203 West Madison, corner of Green-st. McDONALD, JOHNSTONE & CO., Contractors and builders.

WANTED—TWO GOOD HOUSE PAINTERS, calsominers preferred, at highest wages, and pay every night if required. Call at 71 Henry-st., this afternoon.

WANTED—ENGINEER. APPLY AT ST. Caroline's Court Hotel, corner Elizabeth and Washington-sts.

WANTED—GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE workers at BOOMER & JENKS'S, 829 and 831 State-st.

WANTED—A NO. 1 CARRIAGE TRIMMER AT 148 Michigan-av.

WANTED—FIVE GOOD PLUMBERS. APPLY to L. A. BEEBE & CO., 741, 743 and 745 North Wells-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A HARNESS maker at 161 South Desplaines-st., near corner of Adams.

WANTED—5 OR 6 PAPERHANGERS; PLENty of work, and good prices. HILGER, JENKINS & CO., 648 and 650 Wabash-av.

WANTED—PAINTERS, AT 774 WABASH-AV., rear, early Monday morning. IVES BROS.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS AND trimmers, at 326 and 328 Clark-st.

WANTED—SIX FIRST CLASS HOUSE PAINTers. Inquire at 67 Twenty-first-st. B. HETHERINGTON.

WANTED—GOOD CARPENTERS, AT REEDY'S Hoisting Machine Works, 83 and 85 Illinois-st., near Wells.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAGON MAKER on express wagons and buggies; also, blacksmith helper wanted, at 201 East Washington-st.

WANTED—BRICK YARD HELP—TWO PITshovellers, and one moulder for Kaisley machine. No others need apply. Liberal wages. Call at 105 South Clinton-st. JOSEPH M. LYONS.

WANTED—10 FIRST-CLASS PLUMBERS ON Monday morning, at the office of BOYD & BUFTON, 146 State-st. or corner Thirty-fifth-st and Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND GRAINERS. APply at 168 West Adams, or 470 South Canal-st., at once. FISHLEIGH & ORR.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS MATTRESS maker. Inquire at W. W. STRONG, Furniture Co., 385 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—4 GOOD CARPENTERS AT CORNER Curtis and Madison-sts., Monday morning. C. A. LARNED & CO.

WANTED—TEN EXPERIENCED STOVE mounters at the Chicago Stove Works, near corner Twenty-second-st. and Blue Island-av.

WANTED—PAPER HANGERS; STEADY work. Apply early Monday morning at 889 West Lake-st.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE finishers; highest wages and steady employment. POTTER, KING & CO., 301, 303, and 305 Michigan-av.

WANTED—PLUMBERS MONDAY MORNING at DANNEILS & BROWN, 483 South Canal-st.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH THAT IS USED to stone-cutters' tools, at 454 Fifth-av.

Coachmen.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN TO DRIVE carriage and work about the place. Must have good recommendation. Apply at 460 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN THOROUGHLY competent and willing; wages liberal. Address S 75, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LIVERY-STAble driver; must be steady and well acquainted with the city. Apply immediately, with references, at stable rear of 564 West Adams-st.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED WAITERS (white) at ANDERSON'S Dining Rooms, cor. LaSalle and Madison-sts.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL DRY GOODS SALESman and stock-keeper. Apply at 767 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS ACquainted with the retail gentlemen's furnishing business, to sell neckties. Apply at 141 South Halsted-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A BARTENDER AT DUNNE'S SAloon, corner of Blue Island-av. and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CITY CANvasser to sell ladies underwear to the trade, liberal terms to the right man. Apply 228 South Halsted-st., up-stairs, between 8 and 9 p. m. Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—A BOY AT 143 TWENTY-SECOND-st.

WANTED—A NEAT COLORED BOY TO WAIT on table; also dish washer. At 783 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, TRUSTY YOUNG MAN that understands care of horses, cows, and garden; must come with good recommendations as to character, habits, etc. Address U 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOUR BOYS TO FEED FLOORING machines at Factory, corner Kingsbury and Illinois-sts., Monday morning.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PARTY TO TAKE a quantity of ladies' linen suits to make on contract. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 348 State-st.

WANTED—AGENTS IN HOTELS, RESTAURants, boarding houses, and other places to sell cheap lots near Chicago; two lots given to each agent and $50 per day often made selling them. Address B 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP

Miscellaneous—Continued.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO SOLICIT orders for window glass. Address KANE & LEECH, 48 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE fine art of painting; the artist who will learn him will please call for two days at 98 South Canal-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LIGHTNING rod man. We will sell rods at wholesale and furnish wagons, &c. Chicago Lightning Rod Co., 59 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE, YOUNG MAN, about 17 years old, to take care of horses and do chores around a house. Apply at 44 Warren-av. before 8 in the morning or after 6 in the evening.

WANTED—10 TEAMSTERS FOR DAY SCAVenger work, corner Fulton and Ogden-sts. P. DOWDALL.

WANTED—A GOOD TEAMSTER. APPLY AT No. 2 West Lake-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN A grocery store, one willing to work and understands horses. Apply at 505 Jefferson-st., corner of Wright.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST RATE TOBACCO strippers. Apply 493 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—A MAN OR BOY TO RUB IN FOR a grainer, one who can comb and finish up would be preferred. Call at 201 Rush-st.

WANTED—BOOK CANVASSERS FOR THE city. Any one bringing satisfactory references as to former success, will receive a liberal salary. Address L 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD INTELLIGENT MAN for first-class janitor, and who can occasionally act as clerk. Apply at 103 West Washington-st., up stairs.

WANTED—GARDENER—ONE WELL ACquainted with flowers and vegetables. Apply to ALLAN PINKERTON, 554 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—FOUR BOYS FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS old, at 24 West Quincy-st.

WANTED—2 SMART WAITERS; STEADY employment given. Apply immediately to E. H. HUTCHINSON, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—20 COLORED MEN. NEW YORK Patent Carpet Renovating Company, 51 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN A meat market, one who understands the business. Apply at 263 Hubbard-st.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Wisconsin Central Company, wages $2 to $2.25 per day; no office charges. Apply at 28 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AT WOOD'S HOTEL, 305 STATE-ST., two colored boys, for waiters and other work.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO GO INTO the country; man to work on a farm, woman to do the housework. A good and permanent place for the proper parties. Apply to GEO. S. CARPENTER, 24 South Water-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADdress, accustomed to solicit orders among city dealers generally. Address, salary required, acquaintance in business, &c. to A. R. 298 South Park-av.

WANTED—1,000 MEN FOR JACKSON, LANSING & Saginaw Railroad; wages $2 and $2.25 per day; station work at 25 cents per yard. 500 men for Michigan Central Railroad; wages $1.75; plenty of station work, at different prices; 50 woodchoppers for Michigan at $1.25 to $1.50 per cord; 50 for sawmills $2.50 per month and board; also work to be had on farms, quarries, city, &c. Apply to CHRISTIAN & SING, 101 South Canal-st., opposite Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Depot.

WANTED—AN A NO. 1 MAN, THOROUGHLY posted in business, to whom we will pay liberal salary; one accustomed to canvass for life insurance preferred; none but middle aged, energetic men need apply. At 199 South Halsted-st., Monday morning.

WANTED—SOME LIVE PERSON TO PUSH our speculation, Chicago conflagration, cow bell Cane Company's canes—a beautiful cane, and side splitting certificate of genuineness; money in it. Call at 13 North Jefferson-st. 4th floor.

WANTED—TWO WAITERS WHO THOROUGHly understand the business. Apply at the Avenue Dining Rooms, 148 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—COLORED GENTLEMAN TO WEAR a fancy Dolly Varden suit and distribute circulars; must stand six feet high in his stockings. Apply at Chicago Novelty and Art Exhibition, No. 86 South Halsted-st., opposite Academy of Music.

WANTED—A PORTER FOR A WHOLESALE clothing house; one who has been in that business before preferred. 254 Clark-st.

WANTED—A CASH BOY, 12 YEARS OF AGE; must be active and intelligent. Apply at WEBB'S, 660 State-st.

WANTED—PEDLERS FOR A NEW, COMIcal and easily sold article. Call at the stationery, 614 State-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN boy, 17 or 18 years of age, to work in store and take care of horse. WEBBER & HARKIN, 59 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN TO DO CHORES and attend to horses and cow, with reference. Call in rear of 1,051 Indiana-av., this morning.

WANTED—50 WHITE BOYS TO WAIT ON table at CONLEY'S European Restaurant, corner of Market and Madison-sts., on Monday morning.

WANTED—CASH BOYS AT 271 AND 273 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON, MAN OR woman, to take charge of a laundry, assort packages, and look after work handsomely; to a good, smart person, a good situation is open. Address 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD CANVASSER WITH horse and buggy to sell a useful article among farmers in the country. Apply at 294 East Lake-st.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE ON A FARM. Inquire at 50 Sherman-st., opposite the Rock Island depot.

WANTED—A TEAMSTER. APPLY MONDAY morning. O. OWENS, 226 East Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOTEL WITH FROM 15 to 30 rooms, furnished or partly furnished, in some good Western town, on railroad. Possession must be given immediately. Address, for one week, B M R, Hinsdale, Ill.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED BEDroom, convenient to the street cars; terms not to exceed $7 a month. Address O 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 7 TO 10 rooms, neighborhood of Union Park, by middle of June or July 1. W. PATTERSON, 155 and 157 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS, SUITAble for housekeeping. References exchanged. Address C 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD HOUSE OF 6 TO 8 rooms in good locality, and at reasonable rate. Address MILLARD, 59 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM in a nice locality for two single gentlemen. Address P 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE OR rooms, in the south division, south of Twelfth-st., and north of Twenty-fourth-st., east of State-st. Address, stating rent, O 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE of not less than 8 rooms. State terms. Address F 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD SEVEN octave piano. Will pay from $4 to $6 per month. Address stating price and kind. A 40, Times office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHed rooms, on the second floor, with closets and water, by a lady; state price. Address K 80, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE rooms for housekeeping or a small cottage, three in family, no children; rent moderate; good paying tenant. Address, with terms, H 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board for a gentleman, lady, and one child, between Harmon court and Sixteenth-st. Address B 26, Branch Tribune office, stating terms.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE COTTAGE OR house of 8 or 10 rooms, near street cars; South Side preferred. No children; rent paid quarterly in advance, if needed. Would like stable on lot. Inquire of J. L. DAVIS, 276 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM on the West side near this locality. See or address J H F, Briggs House.

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD HOUSE, SOUTH Side, about 10 rooms, for small family. Address 119 Calumet-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR HOUSE from 7 to 9 rooms, for a small family, east of State and south of Twenty-second-st., with stable in rear. S S, 369 Wentworth-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE, OR 3 or 4 rooms for gentleman and wife, suitable for housekeeping, in pleasant neighborhood. Apply or address F. E. RICHARD & CO., 75 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 10 TO 15 rooms must have 4 to 6 on first floor and situated between Sheldon and Halsted and Madison and Randolph. Address Z 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE of 10 or 12 rooms, with bath-room and all modern improvements, location near to Aberdeen and Madison-sts. Address H H, 244 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE for gentleman and wife only, in a respectable locality. Rent moderate. Will buy some furniture. Address X 61, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—I WISH TO RENT, FROM about June 1, a house containing modern improvements, suitable for a small family. Must be handy to street cars or Illinois Central Railroad. A. F. STEVENSON, No. 12 City Hall.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR CUSTOMERS—houses and rooms in all parts of the city, suitable for families. E. G. GOODWILLIE, Real Estate Agent, 122 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE ROOMS SUITAble for housekeeping; rent not to exceed $15. Address A 86, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED rooms, for housekeeping, between Morgan and Centre and Lake and Van Buren-sts. Address L. HAAS, 332 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room in private family, with all modern conveniences for two young men. Must be in first class location on West side. Address Z 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, or a small cottage; three in family. Address, with terms and location, T 89, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

A NEARLY NEW PHELAN & COLLENDER billiard table, balls, cues, rack, etc., for sale, or exchange. THOMAS & PETERSON, 688 Wabash-av.

FIRST-CLASS SALOON FITTINGS FOR SALE, consisting of massive counter with copper fittings, chairs, blinds, signs, stove, etc. THOMAS & PETERSON, 688 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TO BUTCHERS—A COMPLETE, and almost new set of butchers' tools for sale cheap at 163 West Erie-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GOOD SAFE, AT 397 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE EVANS & WATSON'S Philadelphia fire proof safe, nearly new. Two burglar proof chests also for sale. Apply to GAGE, at 224 West Monroe-st., in basement.

FOR SALE—FINE DAMASCUS-TWIST BREECH loading gun; cost $125. LIPMAN'S Loan Office, 27 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A CARGO OF DRY slabs I will deliver for $3.50 per cord. Address F. B. McKAY, 222 South Morgan-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CANDY FIXTURES, counters, bottles, &c. 94 Archer-av.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME NEW 15 FOOT counter at 17 Smith-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A HANDSOME AND complete set of saloon fixtures. Apply at 111 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 20 THOROUGH BRED Cashmere goats, or will trade for good second-hand buggy. WILLIAM FOLEY, 271 Catherine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO ORDERS FOR BABCOCK Fire Extinguishers. Apply at 264 Wabash-av., Room 7.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR GOODSPEED'S PREsidential Campaign Book; the greatest work of the year; prospectus, post paid, 75 cents; an immense sale guaranteed. Also for my campaign charts and new maps. J. W. GOODSPEED, Chicago, Cincinnati or St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE, TO SELL the most beautiful article ever introduced; something entirely new, and sold only by agents. Send 25c for terms and a sample, to PEARSON & SLUSSER, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT nurse; one accustomed to the care of small children may apply at 45 Twenty-fourth-st., near Calumet-av.

WANTED—TWO SWEDISH, NORWEGIAN OR Danish girls, one to cook, wash and iron, and the other for up-stairs work, at 271 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, NEAT, TIDY GIRL FOR general housework at No. 11 Twenty-eighth-st., between State and Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOK at 753 STATE-ST. A good place. Call early.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; one that would be willing to stay all summer preferred. 131 Walnut-st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY DINING-ROOM girl, who could assist in chamber work; German or American preferred. A desirable and easy place to a good girl. 499 Burnside-st., near Twenty-ninth.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL to do second work and assist in the care of children. Must come well recommended. Irish help not wanted. Apply at 650 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY. Good wages and light work. Call at 178 South Green-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; good wages and steady work; must understand cooking, washing and ironing. Call at 1190 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply instantly at 1467 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A WOMEN TO DO PASTRY cooking. Apply at the City Hotel, corner State and Sixteenth-sts.

WANTED—ON MONDAY MORNING, AT NO. 69 Wabansia-av., two blocks south of Douglas place, at a private house, a good girl for good wages, say $4.50 per week, and more if she earns it on reasonable trial; must come ready to stay.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, and girl for second work in a family of ten; wages $5 and $4 per week. Apply at 85 South Morgan-st., West Side.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS IN A PRIVATE boarding-house. Apply for three days at 131 West Erie-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, COMpetent for a large boarding house; good wages to one that proves herself capable; none others need apply. 499 Burnside-st., near Twenty-ninth.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO COOKING, WASHing, and ironing in small family; will pay good wages to a good girl. 1485 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 352 WEST VAN Buren-st.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL WHO CAN COME well recommended. Call Sunday or Monday at 85 South Paulina-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, must understand washing and ironing. Inquire at 136 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—COOK AT 77 SOUTH ROBEY-ST. in a family keeping 3 girls.

WANTED—AT 443 MICHIGAN-AV., A GOOD girl to do general housework; family small.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply Monday 1161 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GOOD WAGES WILL BE PAID TO two efficient Protestant girls for general housework and nurse in a private family. Apply at office of Continental Life Insurance Co., Nixon Block, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL IN A small family for household duties and care of a child. Call on M. CAMPBELL, 945 State-st., corner Twentieth.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family at 1284 Prairie-av.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL, 14 TO 16 YEARS old, at 1153 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN GIRL, in a small family of grown persons. Inquire at 42 Oakwood-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer. Apply to 1122 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer. Bring references. 717 W. Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a small family. None need apply that are afraid of work. 118 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—DINING ROOM WAITERS, MALE or female, and Chambermaid, at the United States Hotel, corner of Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av. JOHN JACOBS.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO DO second work at 305 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—GIRL FROM 12 TO 16 YEARS OF age, to assist in a small family. Apply at No. 29 Throop-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED KITCHEN girl for cook and general housework, at 631 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL for second work and to nurse two small children at 363 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL CAN FIND A GOOD home in a private family of six, at 31 Sixteenth-st, for general house work; wages, $3.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR THE SUMMER, FOR general house-work in a small family. Third floor, 181 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL AT 257 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work; must know how to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 212 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS IN A SMALL family, one to cook, wash, and iron, one for second girl. Apply at 427 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK AND SECond girl; good wages given. 336 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work. Apply at 239 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—IN EVANSTON—A YOUNG GIRL to assist in taking care of children and do light chamber work. Apply at 825 South Halsted-st., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR A boarding house; good wages. Apply, with references, to 71 West Adams-st. F. FLANNERY.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer, German or Scandinavian preferred. Apply at 1070 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at No. 35 Cottage place, only 3 in family and no children; German, Norwegian ...

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at No. 82 Thirtieth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 651 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, at 205 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, good cook and washer; small family. 743 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR NORWEgian girl for general housework, small family, 313 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL, ABOUT 18 to 20 years of age, to take care of children. Inquire at 81 and 83 Market-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECOND girl; only neat first-class help need apply. 1024 Prairie-av., Monday.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK. APPLY, with references, 925 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good washer and ironer; German or Swede preferred. Apply 79 Twenty-second-st. Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply on Monday, at 182 Park-av., between Lincoln and Robey-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. 124 Twenty-first-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family, No. 139 Lincoln-st., between Hubbard and Indiana, for 3 days.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 374 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A COOK IN A RESTAURANT. Apply 314 West Lake-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Inquire at 39 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS COOK; NONE but such need apply. Inquire at Eagle Hotel.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST-CLASS second girl at 312 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT 718 WABASH AV.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, and ironer; must be German, Norwegian, or Swede. 396 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. Apply, on Monday, at 183 Centre-av.

WANTED—SMART, RELIABLE GIRLS TO learn bonnet frame making. To experienced hands steady employment given. Dr. L. SHEPLER & CO., 845 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT MRS. BATES' OFFICE, 10 PECK court, 10 girls for hotel in city; also, girls for families in city and country.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GOOD girl for general housework, one that can cook and iron well. Apply at 75 Twenty-ninth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRY GIRL AT ANDREWS' Restaurant, 194 Michigan-av., or 136 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK wash, and iron in a small family. Apply at 370 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 81 Ann-st., near Madison.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 46 Thirteenth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 321 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SWEDISH, DANISH or German girls to go to Evanston. One to do cooking, washing and ironing, and the other second work in same family. Inquire at Mrs THOMPSON'S, 1060 State-st.

WANTED—GIRLS, FOR THE BEST SITUAtions in the city; "no fees." MRS. PATCH'S, 1583 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN work, and a good girl for second work, at No. 140 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, IN PRIVATE FAMily, for general house work. Apply Monday morning at 564 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN. ONE that can wash or iron. 344 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework. German preferred. No Irish need apply. Call on Monday at 119 South Park-av.

WANTED—GOOD TIDY SECOND-GIRL willing to take care of a child 2 years old. Call on Monday at 614 West Washington-st.

WANTED—AT THE PEOPLE'S LAUNDRY, 3 first-class ironers. 121 South Halsted-st. First-class pay.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBER WORK and wait on table, in a private boarding-house. Apply No. 344 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ONE who can come well recommended may apply at 329 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a family of four. Good wages. References required. Call Monday at 131 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL AT THE Johnston House, 122 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Reference required, at 58 Price-place.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, ONE to cook, wash and iron, the other for second work. German, Swede or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 1032 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD FIRST CLASS COOK TO assist in washing and ironing. Reference required. Apply immediately at No. 229 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT LEWIS HOUSE 148 WABASH av. one good pastry cook, two dining-room girls, one chambermaid.

WANTED—A GOOD DISPOSITIONED GIRL (Swede or German preferred) to do housework in a small family. Apply up stairs at 143 South Halsted-st., on Monday.

WANTED—A TIDY PROTESTANT GIRL FOR general housework, in a small family. Work light; wages, $3. Call at 1455 Indiana-av., Monday afternoon.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL IN a private family at 32 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ALSO, A kitchen girl for private boarding house. Apply at 53 South Sangamon-st., early Monday morning.

WANTED—AT 277 INDIANA-AV., A GOOD cook; also, a first-class dining-room girl.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR GOOD DINING, room and kitchen girls in a restaurant. Call to-day, between 3 and 4. 746½ State-st.

WANTED—SKILFUL MEAT AND PASTRY cook for private family in country; $35 a month; references required. 511 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL THAT UNDERstands plain cooking and is a good laundress, at No. 20 Sixteenth-st. Call Monday morning.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN, SWEDE OR Norwegian girl, for general housework; good wages paid. Apply at 578 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; MUST BE a good washer and ironer; a Scandinavian girl preferred. Wages $5 per week. No. 193 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A COOK FOR A PRIVATE BOARDing house, at 546 Wabash-av.; good wages. Come prepared to stay.

WANTED—A GOOD HONEST, CAPABLE GIRL to do general housework in a small private family. Apply immediately at No. 60 Eighteenth-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FROM 14 TO 15 years can find a comfortable home and good wage, at 188 North Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron for a small family. Call Monday with references, at 702 Michigan-av., corner Twelfth-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM girl and a kitchen girl, at No. 296 Madison-st. Good wages.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECOND girl, with references. No. 1230 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL TO MAKE HERself generally useful. Apply at 38 and 40 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO SMART DINING-ROOM girls. Apply at the Madison House, 124 and 126 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK AT 936 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL house work at No. 12 South Curtis-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL house work at 396 Michigan-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SCANDINAVIAN GIRL for general house work in a family of three persons. None need apply unless perfectly competent and can come well recommended. Apply at 394 East Lake-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. Call at 24 Ewing-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; must bring good reference. No. 178 Warren-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A GOOD SEWING MACHINE operator, owning a machine, to work in a store on fine custom shirts. Apply 162 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—SHIRT MAKERS, WITH WHEELER & Wilson's machine, at McART'S Eureka Shirt Manufactory, 134 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FEW DRESSMAKERS AND APprentices at 97 Twenty-second-st. Inquire up stairs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAker a few more families by the day; will furnish her own machine. Address G 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—10 GOOD OPERATORS ON SINGER and Wheeler & Wilson machines. Apply at ROBB BROTHERS & CO., 641 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MILLINERS TO GO into the country. Good wages and permanent situations. Also a good milliner for the city. Apply to GAGE, BRO. & CO., No. 227 and 229 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT 533 MILWAUKEE-AV. ONE machine girl, and three girls to sew by hand.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS OPERATORS; a season's work for those knowing dress-making and making suits. Apply at 146 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—25 LINEN AND LAWN SUITmakers; only those competent to finish. J. W. GRISWOLD & CO., Michigan-av., corner Jackson-st.

WANTED—FIFTY EXPERIENCED HANDS to make shirts, overalls, and drawers; steady work and good pay; apply to HART BROS., 174 Michigan-av., near Jackson-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS, also apprentices. Apply Monday morning at 98 Douglas place.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS, trimmers, and finishers, at 201 Thirty-first-st. Apply for two days.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER AT NO. 94 South Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINER, TO GO IN the country; must come well recommended. Apply to KEITH BROS.

WANTED—50 EXPERIENCED DRESS MAKers; only first-class hands need apply, to FIELD, LEITER & CO., State and Twentieth-sts.

WANTED—3 GIRLS EXPERIENCED IN dressmaking; also 4 apprentice girls, at No. 280 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR ON WILCOX & Gibbs machine; also, a girl about 14 years to take care of baby. Apply at 49 Lancley-st.

WANTED—DRESS AND CLOAK MAKERS AT 237 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS IN PRIvate family, at 492 West Monroe-st., Monday morning after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, ONE WHO can use a Florence machine. Call at 134 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT HANDS TO WORK on mantles and dresses. Also, an assistant and apprentices. 32 Peck-court.

WANTED—50 EXPERIENCED CLOAK AND dressmakers. DICKEN, PALMER & CO., 252 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS VEST MAKER for custom work. Apply to EYMAL, 48 West Madison-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR ON Grover & Baker sewing machine; must understand dressmaking and furnish her own machine. Apply at once at 842 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKers; no others need apply; those with their own machines preferred. Call for three days at 474 ...

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS AT Mrs. Salisbury's Dressmaking Parlors, 342 West Madison-st., corner of May.

WANTED—COMPETENT HANDS TO WORK on dresses, at Mrs. CRAFT'S, 163 West Madison.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS OPERATORS AND finishers for coats, at 515 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY TO DR. OWENS, 732 Michigan-av., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts., from 7 to 8 a. m. and 1 to 2 p. m.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRLS AT WILSON'S Grand Central Laundry, No. 299 State-st. A No. 1 new cook-stove for sale.

WANTED—ANY LADY WISHING TO STUDY bookkeeping with a professional accountant, with the view of becoming his assistant, will please address F 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO superintend a laundry and keep accounts, at 498 Burnside-st., near Twenty-ninth-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF PREPOSSESsing appearance and good address as saleswoman. Apply or address JAS. T. KING, 680 State-st.

WANTED—50 WORKING GIRLS. APPLY AT FLATTER & GHORMLEY'S, 236 Wabash-av.

WANTED—THREE GIRLS, WITH REFERences, to work in chemical works. Call early, Monday, at 127 Michigan-av., up stairs. P. & BRO.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO ASSIST IN OPENing and act as forewoman in a first-class laundry. None but a reliable person wanted. Inquire at 142 West Washington-st., in shoe store.

WANTED—HEAD LAUNDRESS AND OTHER girls at St. Caroline's Court Hotel, corner Elizabeth and Washington-sts.

WANTED—AT WEBB'S LADIES' FURNISHing Emporium, 660 State-st., a first-class saleslady, one with some knowledge of the millinery business preferred.

WANTED—TOY TORPEDO MAKERS. FOR further particulars inquire at 145 South Jefferson-st., in rear.

WANTED—A GOOD ALTO FOR A QUARtette choir. South Side. Must be a good reader. Address K, 1015 Wabash-av.

WANTED—100 GIRLS FOR ALL KINDS OF work; a man and wife for the country. 156 Third-av. MRS. MARX.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HOTEL GIRLS FOR 7 different hotels; all first-class. Also, 20 cooks for hotels, restaurants, and boarding-houses. Also, 18 first class store shirt ironers at 16 cents a piece, or by the day. 100 girls for boarding and private families; 6 pantry and 4 dining-room girls. Highest wages paid to competent girls, and all first-class places. 126 West Monroe, Star Employment Office.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSERS TO CANVASS for name plate stencils for marking linen. Inquire of R. E. GRAHAM & CO., 211 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO LADY CLOTHES IRONERS, two shirt ironers, one fluter on machine and two washwomen. Apply at Middleton & Co.'s Laundry office, 100 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—LADIES OF EXPERIENCE, AND those wishing to go in the ballet. Apply at the General Dramatic Agency, 172 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED HAT pressers, 50 experienced straw sewers at 270 and 272 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD STARCHER, TO WHOM the highest wages will be paid. Apply at 269 Blue Island-av., early Monday morning.

WANTED—A WET NURSE—INQUIRE AT NO. 298 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE FARM OF 180 ACRES with stock and crop near large town in Eastern Iowa. Good city property taken, or will sell on long time. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

I WILL EXCHANGE CITY PROPERTY FOR an interest of $10,000 in a first-class manufactory; must show well. Address, with full particulars, C 72, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOTS ON IRVING PARK Boulevard, will take a good country residence or farm. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—House and lot in Council Bluffs, Iowa, worth $3,800 for Chicago property worth $5,000 or $6,000, and assume an encumbrance for the difference. Council Bluffs being the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, and the western terminus of seven railroads, this property will rapidly increase in value. To a party desirous of going West, no better investment could be made. For further particulars apply to MRS. JENNIE CROSSLAY, 301 Rush-st.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS for house and lot in the city. X 88, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND 4 LOTS, WITH some incumbrance, for farm or other property. J. LATHAW, 79 Dearborn, Room 12.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE GOLD WATCH AND chain for secretary and book case. X 80, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE FARM OF 180 ACRES well improved, in Warren County, Mo., 2 miles from Warrenton, the county seat. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—HARNESS FOR furniture and cook stove. Address B 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD, GENTLE, AND TRUSTY horse, and light delivery wagon and harness in exchange for a fine gold, full-jewelled, stem winding watch (ladies' size) and very heavy long chain, both new. Address B 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO property, valuable improved farm of 62 acres, near Laporte, Indiana; worth $4,500. Address or call on J. L. McKEEVER, 16 Boone Block, 131 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—LUMBER IN EXCHANGE FOR 1 new Elias Howe sewing machine; full cabinet case. Address Sewing Machine Agent, No. 198 Sedgwick-st.

WANTED—PLUMBING, CARPENTER WORK, Kalsomining, gilding, painting or roofing in exchange for a first-class sewing machine, new, and of purchaser's own selection, from the office. Address C 52, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR A GOOD suburban lot, and a ladies' gold watch and chain, furniture and a sewing machine, in good order. Address X 61, Tribune Branch Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—HAVE HAD CONSIDerable experience in drug store, and some as hotel clerk. Best of reference. Address A. SMITH, care Lock Box 777 Lafayette, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A wholesale dry goods house or clothing, to take charge of woolen department; well acquainted in either branch of business, and can control some trade, or would be willing to take charge of clothing manufacturing department; best of references given. Address R 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNT BOOKS opened, closed, or examined by a competent and experienced accountant; also, posting, etc., attended to evenings or during the day. Terms reasonable. A. BRASHER, 379 West Madison-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who has had three years' experience as assistant bookkeeper and outside man, with a first-class commission house. Best of references. Address H 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR entry clerk, seven years' experience; can give good references. Address H J T, 220 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—THE POSITION OF head bookkeeper for good house, is wanted by a young married man, with excellent recommendations; large experience in, and capacity for, the work. Address, for three days, X 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE AS clerk, by a young man of experience. Salary no object. Address STUDENT, care Madison House, 124 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—THE SUBSCRIBER, A gentleman of many years' experience, as bookkeeper, cashier, &c., will be open for a fresh engagement about the 1st of June. References to present and former employers. Address C. H. CLARKE, Elgin, Kane County, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN OR book keeper; am willing to make myself generally useful. Address WM. DEWAR, P 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRUG CLERK of thorough experience, with first-class city references as to reliability and integrity, with a view to partnership after further acquaintance. Address, for interview, Z 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A DRUG STORE AS prescription clerk; have had five years' experience. Address A O, No. 53 North Curtis-st.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENING WORK, TO keep books or correspondence. Address V 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A wholesale grocery or fruit house, by one that has a large cash trade, and can furnish the best of references. Prefers to remain in the city, but would be willing to travel. Address Z 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and correspondent. Satisfactory references given. Address V 97, Branch Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CUTTER, IN A first-class family meat market, by a steady and reliable young man. Address A. O'KEEFE, 1029 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL stair builder to take charge of work; has had five years' experience as foreman. References given if required. Address T 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGINEER OF 14 years' experience. The best of reference given. Address C. H. KELLEY, 319 West Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL carpenter who has had twelve years' experience in Chicago, as foreman or to take charge of or superintend buildings. Can give good reference. Address by letter, 101 William-st., corner Centre-av., near Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent engineer to run stationary engine. Address U 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CARPENTER, painter, and gardener, by one who has tools and understands his business, with a gentleman near the city. Address, for two days, V 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHOE-CUTTER IN a wholesale house, by a man of experience. Address L 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL painter, one accustomed to work hands, several years' experience as foreman. Address E 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS carriage-smith on piece-work; from the East; best of city reference. Address M 16, Tribune office.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COUPLE; MAN as coachman, or to take care of gentleman's place, wife as cook. Inquire 155 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDE as coachman in a private family; understands his business, and can give good references. Address W 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; first-class city references furnished as to capability and character. Apply at or address 232 Michigan-av., in the harness store.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH 5 years' experience in the bar business, wishes an engagement in a first class saloon with a view to partnership. Address M 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED man of intelligence and ability as time keeper, or to carry a card; or some place of trust in a store or warehouse. Address H, 1481 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN a flour and grain commission house; has had experience, and can influence considerable business; no objections to travel. First-class references given. Address T 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE office, by a gentleman conversant with the business and largely acquainted in the city. Address G 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH civil engineer and draughtsman of five years' American experience, in either field or office work. Address N 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF 12 years business experience in this city, burned out by the great fire. First-class city references given. Address M A S, 1166 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of good habits, as grocery clerk or something similar, at moderate terms. A. H., 871 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN private family; is well acquainted in the city; come well recommended, and is willing to work. Address W 77, Branch Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED travelling salesman. Salary not so much an object as a permanent position. Best of references given. Address X 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BASS SINGER IN an Episcopal or Catholic choir; several years experience in the East. Address BASS, 46 East Harrison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, TO do cooking or laundry work in a private family. References given. Apply at 151 West Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced nurse. Address 1410 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do housework in a small family. Apply, Monday, at 1097 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, to do general house work; good reference. Apply at 267 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework or second work. Please call at 343 West Polk-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR ALL KINDS OF house servants at Mrs. PATCH'S Home Office, 1583 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS—ONE as second girl and the other to do kitchen work in a private family or boarding house. Good city references. Apply at 123 North Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS—ONE as cook and the other as laundress in a first class boarding or club house. Apply at 115 DeKoven-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, TO do general housework in a private family. Inquire at 597 Arnold-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework, by a good girl. References given. Inquire at 358 West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE WOman as cook in a private family. Prefers the country. Apply at 19 Peck-court, MRS. BATES.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PASTRY COOK, BY an experienced woman, with references. Address, K 94, Tribune office.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL as seamstress in a private family. Can furnish her own machine. Apply to 280 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do sewing and light work; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine if required. Call at 181 Fargar-st., up stairs, on Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Swedish seamstress, who understands all kinds of family sewing, dressmaking, and button-hole; city references. Address G 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSmaker work in families by the day or week; understands sewing machines; would like to board where my work would recompense. Address T 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY in a dressmaking establishment, or ladies furnishing store. Will furnish her own machine. Address 214 North Carpenter-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY OF CULTURE and refinement, and of practical experience in all that relates to the keeping of a comfortable home, would like to take charge of some gentleman's house, either in city or country. Address for information and reference, Mrs. FREEMAN, 911 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A FRIEND SOLICITS a situation for a handsome and accomplished young lady as copyist, S E bookkeeping, or cashier; is quick, thorough and apt in business; is experienced, and can give special reference as to character and capability. Address J. P. McKINLEY, 139 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD WOMen to do house cleaning. Apply at 13 Rebecca-st, Monday and Tuesday.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WITH a first-class musical education is desirous of taking pupils, either at home or not. Terms reasonable. 509 Washington-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS saleswoman; good references. Address E 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as copyist or clerk in a dry goods store. Address H 91, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THOSE DESIRING wash and scrub women by the day can secure them by calling at the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, No. 217 East Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A WET NURSE. Inquire at 44 Newberry-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman, to take care of children, or as nurse to the sick. Best of city references. Apply at 47 Foster-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ASTROLOGY—FUTURE EVENTS FORETOLD—The mysteries of fate revealed. Fortune and destiny read and interpreted. Diseases of every nature treated and rapidly cured with very little medicine, lady physician, at 1255 South State-st., up stairs.

CLAIRVOYANT—MADAME MICHELE, 462 Third-av.; private entrance; hours from 10 a. m. till 9 p. m.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know. Lost all business no pay. 123 West Madison-st.

MAGNETIC TREATMENT—BY MRS. A. E. Warner, 178 West Van Buren-st. Office hours, 9 a. m. until 5 p. m.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED ASTROLOGIST is now permanently located in Chicago, endowed with the wonderful gift of unravelling hidden mystery and the future; she astonishes all who visit her—correctly reading the past and present. The stars are to her as unsealed book of fate in which she can read the future. All in trouble call—satisfaction or no pay. Astrological consultation of past, present or future by letter, enclose exact age and $2. Address or call on MADAM IDELL, 19 South Green-st.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE FOR A term of years made in sums of $1,000 to $25,000, by S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 215 East Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON COLlateral securities, such as watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc., by E. JACOBS & CO., 64 Congress-st.

MONEY ON HOUSES, FURNITURE, WAREhouse receipts, commercial paper, insurance claims, chattels and collaterals. A. A. ALEXANDER, 75 Canal, corner Madison. Room 5.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState. Interest 9 per cent. WRIGHT & TYRRELL, 180 West Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED FARMS IN Northern Illinois. D. K. PEARSONS, 46 East Van Buren-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, houses, pianos, and other chattels. E. ROGERS, Room 42 Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts.

MERCHANTS', FIREMEN'S, HOME, AND other insurance companies' claims purchased at the very highest cash price by J. S. WITHERELL, 283 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE at 9 and 10 per cent. Can close without delay. J. H. BISSELL, Room 45 Bryan Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. LOUIS L. PALMER, 431 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AND collaterals. T. MATTESON, 159 East Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL AND PERSONAL security in sums to suit borrowers. Household furniture and valuables taken. Inquire of CARROLL & CO., Room 11 Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts.

TO LOAN—A FEW THOUSANDS DOLLARS, or would purchase mortgage note. Address H 60, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO property and good collaterals. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$1,600 ON A SECond mortgage, for 1 or 3 years, on real estate worth three times the amount wanted on it. Address S 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—$3,000 ON LIBERAL TERMS. Good security. Inquire at Room 1, 163 West Madison-st. J. C. BARKER, Attorney.

WANTED—$200 OR $300 FOR A FEW MONTHS. Will pay 1 per cent per month and furnish good security. Address H 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—$5,000—TO MANUFACTURE THE best machine in the world. Call and see it at 19 South Canal-st., in rear basement. Call or address 1118 Wabash-av.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. HEIM & HOWLAND, Room 24 Holt's Building, 165 Washington-st.

$3,000 $2,000, AND $1,000 TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate, by WM. ELIOT FURNESS, Room 16, 153 Monroe-st.

$5,000 AND $3,000, TO LOAN ON CHICAGO or Cook County real estate. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 281 Wabash-av.

8,000 OR $4,000 TO LOAN, IN ONE SUM, on Illinois farms, for 5 years; 10 per cent and commission. J. R. MURRAY, Odell, Ill.

$60,000 LOANS NEGOTIATED PROMPTly on Chicago real estate, bonds, mortgages, gilt edged paper, &c. TAYOR & SMITH, 408 Wabash-av.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

A. CLYBOURN & SON, SAND CONTRACtors. We have on hand from 500 to 1,000 yards of sand all the time; all orders promptly attended to; sand delivered in all parts of the city at reasonable rates. Office, 57 North Clark-st., Room 5, Chicago.

BRICK—30,000 VERY FINE LARGE RED brick; 30,000 red face brick for sale cheap. DUNNE & SCANLAN, 164 East Monroe-st.

BRICKS AND STONES FOR SALE, LAYING on premises, from 170 to 176 North Water-st., near Clark-st. bridge. Inquire at J. FRIEDMAN, No. 832 State-st.

FOR SALE—300,000 RED BRICK AND 400,000 old brick, by HALE & CO., at the Builders' and Mechanics' Exchange, 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—PHILADELPHIA PRESSED brick, 16,000 of the very best quality on hand, at a very low price, must be sold immediately. JOS. M. LYONS, 105 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—1,200 YARDS PURE SAND ON Douglas-place for 50 cents cubic yard. Inquire RICHARD RILEY, cor. Twelfth and Canal-sts.

CHICAGO BRICK FOR SALE AT $15.25 PER M, full sized and hard. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS—SASH WEIGHTS ALL sizes. A. DAUBE, 58 Blue Island-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND good old brick and 400 cords of No. 1 old stone for sale at 67 and 69 East Randolph-st., Monday morning. DE LAND & ROSLMAN.

PORTLAND CEMENT FOR SALE AT 143 Adams-st. J. D. DECREET.

WANTED—125,000 GOOD HARD BRICK. MUST be cheap for cash. Apply, before 12 o'clock, Monday, to W. A. RUSSELL, 247 West Lake-st.

50,000 GOOD OLD BRICKS TO BE SOLD cheap, in quantities to suit. Apply at double brick store on Clark-st., just south of Jackson, or at 329 Burnside-st.

150,000 FEET OF LUMBER FOR SALE, cheap, at the Gas Works, on Twenty-second-st. in lots to suit, at $12 to $25.

300,000 RED BRICK FOR SALE TO-day cheap, also 400 m old brick, in lots to suit, by the BUILDERS' SUPPLY CO., No. 123 LaSalle-st. (Brick Commission Agency).

500,000 LARGE WHITE AND RED brick, that must be sold at some price, can be seen on cars. 50,000 handsome Milwaukee pressed brick, cheap. Consignments solicited. Money advanced. MUSSELWHITE & CO., Brick Commission Merchants, 53 West Lake-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE A ONE-HALF interest in a planing-mill, and sash, door, and blind factory, has a planing business of 2,000,000 feet a year, capacity to manufacture $60,000 worth of sash, doors, and blinds, have orders for five weeks ahead; capital required $2,000 to $15,000. Letters of inquiry address J. P. G., lock drawer 89, Oshkosh, Wis.

PARTNER WANTED—$400 WILL BUY HALF interest of a staple and fancy soap factory, having a good trade got up. Inquire at rear of 1450 South State-st.

PARTNER WANTED—I WISH TO INVEST about $2,000 in some good and respectable business that will require my attention. Address K 48, Branch Office, 469 Wabash-av.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $10,000 TO $20,000, to control a jobbing business; goods staple and consigned; no risk. None other but a straight-out business man need apply. Address A 82, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500, TO HELP handle one of the best patents in the Northwest. Address K 24, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,200 TO $1,500 cash to take half interest in a good paying livery stable business. The investment can be doubled inside of a year; no risk; only a steady man, who has business and is willing to work, need apply. M. BARRETT, rear of 646 West Adams-st.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE $2,000 WHICH I can invest, and I want business. Address B 58, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WHO WOULD INVEST from $5,000 to $8,000 in a manufacturing establishment doing a good business. Address U 74, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A SPLENDID OPPORtunity will be given to a business man with some means to go into a legitimate business that pays largely, by applying at 126 Warren-av., any time after 5 p. m.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A SAFE AND PAYing general agency. Address S 43, Branch Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500 CASH, TO take a half interest in a splendid paying and old established furniture factory. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH MERCHANDISE or real estate, to take the management of this State for a new line of manufactured goods in large demand. 381 Wabash-av., third story, front room.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A SMALL CASH capital, to take a half interest, and the local management of a safe and profitable manufacturing business in the city. None but a practical and industrious man desired. Address D 99 Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A CARPENTER, TO GO to the Pacific coast; one who thoroughly understands the construction of frame buildings; must have $2,000 cash and take an interest in saw mill and other wood working machinery. To the right party there is a fortune in a short time. Address D 11, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN REPRESENTING cash and property worth $10,000, with an established trade and business, would like to meet an active young man of best of character and qualifications, to join him in jobbing furnishing goods. Those having some capital will please address with full particulars, S 53, Tribune Branch office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO JOIN A GOOD WOODworker, with a small capital, in a carriage repair-shop. Address S 14, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE HALF INTERest in a first class restaurant to be in best location in city. Address X 91, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LARGE FIRST-class hotel, which is clearing over $100 per day nett. Party must take active part in business on account of sickness of present proprietor. Address B 48, Tribune Branch office.

PARTNER WANTED IN A WELL ESTABlished lumber business. $12,000 to $20,000 required. Special preferred. Address L 36 Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS POSTED—BY SINGLE OR DOUBLE entry. Balance sheets made out. W. L. WILLSON, 741 Hubbard-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to L. GELDER, 584 State-st.

CHANCELLOR L. JENKS HAS REMOVED TO the southwest corner of Harrison-st. and Wabash-av. Having disposed of his houses he will give his entire attention to selling real estate.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE after decree, scandal avoided, eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1037.

ELEGANT NEW STYLES OF SUMMER MILlinery at Miss Barnes' parlors, No. 128 Twenty-second-st.

I HAVE $5,000 OR $6,000 TO INVEST WHERE it will pay me. Address N 48, Tribune office.

LAUNDRY—AS I AM STARTING A LAUNDRY at No. 205 West Polk-st., a share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCY OF CHICAGO AND the Western States for universal marriage. Enclose stamped directions. P. O. Drawer 531 Chicago, Ill.

PHOTOGRAPH COLORING IN ALL STYLES, likenesses restored, negatives retouched, miniatures on ivory, &c., &c. Specimens on exhibition at their studio, No. 244 West Adams-st. MRS. JOHNSTON & MRS. WARE, Artists.

SPORTSMEN ATTENTION—I HAVE TWO SETter dogs and one pointer, thorough-bred and well broken; will all retrieve; left with me for sale. Address W. H. BOLTE, 582 State-st.

THE MISSES AIKEN'S DRESSMAKING PARlors removed to 1225 Indiana-av. south of Twenty-sixth-st.

TREES AND NURSERY STOCK FOR SALE—$400, $150, and $100 orders calling for trees to be delivered in Chicago from one of the finest nurseries in the State, at wholesale cost price, will be sold at a bargain. THOMAS & PETERSON, 688 Wabash-av.

THE ART OF DRESSING HAIR AND MANUfacturing ornamental hair-work taught by Prof. A. ZORRA, late from Paris, at 1067 State-st., corner Eighteenth-st. Also treatment of all diseases of the hair and scalp. Consultation free.

WANTED—WORK BY THE PIECE, OR WOULD job or contract, by two experienced carpenters, old hands in the city. Address P 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A SECOND-HAND baby carriage. Address R 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—A HOME IN A PLAIN, QUIET family, a few miles from the city, by a lady who would do sewing in exchange; references furnished. Address, M 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY TWO PRACTICAL CARPENters and joiners, contracts in finishing and trimming buildings, or would take contracts for a few small buildings, or would take contract for any carpenter or joiner's work that may be required in fitting up stores, offices, &c. Address W A, 114 North Paulina-st.

WANTED—COPYING TO DO, EVENINGS, OR would keep a set of books, by a responsible and competent man, whose evenings are at his disposal. Address W S C, 21 West Madison-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A LADY OR gent to purchase the ladies' department of an old-established business, with long lease of one-half store, with fixtures. Call at 331 West Madison.

A FIRST-CLASS BAR AND BILLIARD ROOM centrally located, doing a good business for sale or would take a partner. Address V 53, Tribune office.

A BARGAIN FOR SOMEBODY, TOOLS AND business of a meat market for sale cheap. Apply at 36 North Ada-st.

A BARGAIN—DRUG STOCK AND FIXTURES for sale. Trade established in Iowa of $7,000 on Michigan Central Railroad. Satisfactory reasons. Address K 49, Tribune office.

A GOOD BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS OFfered for sale on the South Side; good location; lease for 13 months. Inquire at 172 West Madison-st.

A BARGAIN—A GROCERY STORE AND FIXtures for sale. Splendid location; good customers. 525 State-st. Good reasons for selling.

ANY ONE LOOKING FOR SAFE AND PROFitable investment can find a bona fide and legitimate business at WESTBROOK'S, 21 South Canal-st.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WITH small capital, to take a half interest in a well-established hardware store. For particulars address C. G. BROWNING, 389 West Lake-st.

A NEAT JEWELRY STORE FOR SALE, CENtrally located; business good, and cheap rent. Address R 8, Tribune office.

A HALF-INTEREST IN A LAUNDRY DOING A good business for sale. Address H 81, Tribune office.

A GOOD TEA ROUTE FOR SALE—. ADDRESS Y 18, Tribune office.

BY M. H. MORRIS, BUSINESS BROKER, Room 2, 47 West Randolph-st. For sale—The only Drug Store in a live young city, junction of three railroads, within 100 miles of Chicago; profitable business and no bonus. Capital required about $3,000. Also one of the oldest and best paying drug stores in this city. Will bear investigation. Capital required, about $4,000 to $6,000. Also wanted, a stock of Hardware in exchange for a fine fruit farm at St. Joseph, Mich. Also wanted, a stock of Hardware for city real estate. Also any one having a business chance to sell will do well in placing it in my hands, as I make a specialty of selling and furnishing business opportunities. All communications strictly confidential.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE. CAN ACCOMmodate 20 or 25 boarders. Lease for one year or more. 324 West Lake-st.

BAR COUNTER, FIXTURES AND SHELVING, new, with license, for sale cheap. Apply at 266 North Clark-st.

BRICK-MAKING—TO A MAN OF SOME CAPItal a rare opportunity is now offered to go into the brick manufacture. The lease for three years of one of the best brick-making locations in the city, with excellent water privileges, new steam brick machinery, carts, moulds, trucks, barrows, etc., is offered for sale very cheap. The outlay required would be repaid in a single season. For further information address Y 96, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BAKERY, CONFECTIONery, ice-cream saloon, and cigar store. Inquire at 239 West Lake-st.

FIXTURES FOR A TEA STORE, FANCY TIN cans, caddies, tables, counters, scales, gas fixtures, etc., etc., for sale. Inquire of MAYNARD, 489 West Lake-st.

FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE-ROOM, WITH THREE billiard tables, two years' lease at low rent, and doing a good business and well located, for sale. Good reason for selling. Address X 58, Tribune office.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS FOR SALE—I will sell my stock and fixtures together or separately; both new; stock small; will sell cheap for cash; also store to rent cheap; good location. Inquire 983 State-st., near corner Twenty-first.

HARDWARE STORE IN GOOD LOCATION for sale; good reasons given for selling; capital required about $4,500. Address H 47, Tribune office.

LEASE OF ONE-HALF OF STORE NO. 233 West Madison-st., with fixtures, and small stock of millinery goods for sale.

LEASE STORE, AND FIXTURES NO. 11 TWENty-second-st., will be sold at a bargain. Inquire on the premises. A. H. McLEAN, Real Estate Broker.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A SMALL first class hotel; well furnished and well patronized, for sale. Good reasons given for selling. Address T 77, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE BEST PAYING RESTAURANTS on the South Side for sale; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply to JOHN M. WAITE, S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard court.

ONE OF THE BEST CORNER GROCERY stores on the West Side for sale. Full stock; cheap rent. FREIBERGER, 346 State-st., near Harrison.

RIVERSIDE MILLS FOR SALE—MERCHANT and custom flour mill, 8 acres of land, water-power, stone building, now in successful operation, and doing a good business; situated near the C. B. & Q. R. R., 10 miles from Chicago, in the town of Riverside; one of the best small mills in the State; will sell for cash, easy terms, or part cash and farm, or farming lands; must be sold. Apply to or address GEO. M. FOX, Riverside, Ill.

RESTAURANT AND SAMPLE ROOM, WABASH-av., doing a large trade, will be sold at a bargain if taken Monday. THOMAS & PETERSON, 688 Wabash-av.

RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE FOR SALE; stock about $3,000, doing a good business, and location good; has been established five years. Will take real estate in part. Address Z 34, Tribune office.

SALOON AND LEASE OF DEXTER'S HALL, No. 40 West Madison-st., opposite Sherman House, for sale; a great bargain.

STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS FOR SALE—store to rent. First-class trade established, one of the best and oldest stands in Chicago. Doing a splendid business. Ill health of proprietor will not permit a continuance in business. For particulars call on D. COLE & SON, House Renting Agents, 183 West Madison-st.

SMALL STOCK OF GROCERIES AND FIXtures for sale and place to rent for store; place to live, and barn, $25 per month; a good chance for a man that will take orders and deliver goods. Inquire at 546 West Van Buren-st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A CONFECTIONery and cigar store for sale; a good place for ice cream parlors. Call at 347 West Randolph-st.

STORE AND LOT AT LIVE STATION, NEAR city, in fine farming country, the location for grocery, millinery, dry goods. Easy terms. J. G. EARLE, 29 South Canal-st. Room 1.

SALOON AND BILLIARD HALL IN THE best position in the city for sale or to exchange for city property. Stock and fixtures, with 2 billiard tables, lease at a low rent; value, $2,500. Address Z 60, Tribune office.

THE ENTIRE FIXTURES OF A RETAIL boot and shoe store, 2 counters, shelving, glass case, paper boxes, lounges, and sign, for sale. 580 West Lake-st. WM. GOODYEAR.

$150 WILL PURCHASE ENTIRE OUTFIT of the only dressmaking establishment in Hyde Park. Apply at Sauk Building, Hyde Park.

$200 BUYS A NICE PAYING BUSINESS, suitable for lady or gentleman. Address, U 99, Tribune Branch office.

$350 WILL BUY THE ENTIRE FIXTURES of a small store on the South Side. Rent $25 per month. Address B 15, Tribune office.

$700—ON ACCOUNT OF LEAVING THE city I will sell my half interest in a business that pays large profits and will bear investigation. Address 362 West Taylor-st., Chicago, Ill.

$1,300 WILL BUY DINING ROOMS AND restaurant—business established 3 years; a furnished rooms connected; rent only $63 per month for whole; everything new and in good order; chance offered for two days only; reasons for selling illness and made enough money at the business. Call and examine. 600 State-st.

$2,000 WILL BUY ONE HALF INTEREST in well established business; party going east. Address B 59, Tribune office.

$2,200 WILL SECURE THE EXCLUSIVE control of the best selling and paying picture frame in the West, with standing contract for the manufacture of them for one year. Can show by actual sales that they are paying from $4,000 to $5,000 per annum, and only partially introduced. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Manufacturers, picture frame dealers, or parties desiring an easy good paying business would do well to call at 99 South Desplaines-st. and examine for themselves.

3,000 CASH WILL BUY A LARGE WAREhouse and a good stock of lumber at the crossing of the D. & St. P. R. R., with the I. C. R. R. Also a hotel and furniture for sale. For particulars address ATWOOD & CO., Delaware, Iowa.

MACHINERY.

ALBANY-ST. IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, manufacture all kinds of engines and boilers. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, 54 Central Block, Market-st.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Foreman's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, 79 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONERY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western Branch office, 53 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 15 AND 17 West Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines of all sizes, Circular Saw Mills, and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated circular.

DELAMATER IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, manufacture engines, boiler and hoisting machinery, caloric engines, &c. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, 54 Central Block, Market-st.

DELAMATER IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK. Albany-st. Iron Works, of New York, manufacture steam engines and boilers, caloric engines, hoisting machinery, &c. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, office 54 Central Block, Market-st.

FOR SALE—ONE "BERNHARD'S GENERATOR," and three swinging 20 cal on fountain, all in good order; also, small printing press. Inquire of METCALFE & CO., druggists, No. 57 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A COMPLETE SET SECond-hand tinners' tools and machines, in good order. For particulars address BOCK & PETERS, Battle Creek, Mich.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND MOULDing machine, Smith's preferred. Address G 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMALL SECOND-HAND OSCILlating steam engine from 2 to 4 horse-power, for marine purposes, and upright flue boiler for the same. Inquire of H. B. GRAHAM & CO., 211 Michigan-av.

INSTRUCTION.

A NATIVE GERMAN LADY TEACHER WILL give instruction in German, in classes or single hours; terms moderate. Y 38, Branch Tribune office.

A YOUNG LADY WITH A FIRST-CLASS musical education is desirous of taking pupils, either at home or not; terms reasonable. 509 Washington-av.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHER WOULD like pupils in instrumental and vocal music; $10 a term. 47 Ray-av., south of Twenty-ninth-st.

MRS. E. M. HOGAN, TEACHER OF PIANOforte. No. 658 West Twelfth-st., receives pupils. Lessons at pupils' residence, if desired. Terms moderate.

MISS JOHNSON, MUSIC TEACHER, 331 WEST Lake-st., has vacancies for a few more pupils. For terms, address as above.

MRS. DAVIDSON, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, has removed to 436 Warren-av.

MRS. PEASE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and misses. Summer term opens May 8, No. 1161 Indiana-av. References, Right Rev. H. A. Neely, D. D., Maine, Miss A. M. Anable, Philadelphia, Pa., Miss Jane E. Kelly, Utica, (N. Y.) Female Seminary.

PROF. J. BECKER, TEACHER OF PIANO, guitar, and violin, at residences or at his home, No. 4 Langley-st. Charges reasonable.

PROF. DELOULME, 114 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., teacher of French, piano, singing, Latin, etc. Practice on piano. Lady singer wanted for concerts.

REMOVED—EDMUND CLARK, GUITAR teacher, removed to 156 South Sangamon-st. Terms moderate.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PUPILS, BY A competent piano and vocal teacher; best of references given. Address F 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—INSTRUCTION IN LATIN; ALSO a furnished room. Address, stating terms, J W, Times office.

WANTED—PUPILS FOR THE PIANO, terms reasonable. Old pupils please call at Mrs. EATON, removed 556 Burnside-st.

THE LAST STRAW.

For The Chicago Tribune.

"The spirit of the red man was aroused. His race had been insulted, imposed upon and outraged. For years had he been in the habit of obtaining whiskey of his white brothers without paying for it; but, one day, an Indian warrior, entering a saloon, called for a glass of whiskey. This was immediately supplied, and *pay demanded for the same*. The Indian warrior gasped for breath. As the intensity of the insult impressed itself upon him, his indignation overpowered him. Drinking his whiskey in silence, he departed.

The red man had borne much, had suffered much without complaint.

Cases had been known in which an Indian, having stolen a white man's horse, had brought it back to the owner, and sold it to him for less than it was actually worth, and had been called a rascal *for stealing* it, and yet he murmured not. Cases had been known in which an Indian, getting intoxicated, and forgetting himself, had told the truth, and even then was not believed, and yet he complained not. Cases had been known in which an Indian warrior, having killed a couple of white women, for refusing to get out of his way in the street, had actually been arrested and tried for murder, and his tribe, merely contenting themselves with obtaining his release, forgave the white men that arrested him.

Still these wrongs smouldered in the red man's breast, and but required some crowning act of injustice to burst it into a flame; and, when it became known, far and wide, that one of their number had been asked to pay for a glass of whiskey, the flame showed itself. As Walking Sun, a promising young Chief, declared in council that night, it was contrary to all the customs of their forefathers, and exceedingly repugnant to all Indian sentiment, to have to pay for what they wanted. After striving in vain to quench the flame thus ignited in their bosoms, and finding their passions stronger than their wills, they at last reluctantly decided on a general massacre.

But the inhabitant of the village, having gained information some hours before of the intended honor, had quickly gathered together what property they could, and quietly skimoosed down the river.

The Indians, on entering the village, and finding nothing but a few destitute dogs, which they boldly attacked, and, after short conflict, defeated, unanimously moved to the liquor shops.

Shouting, yelling, and dancing were the order of the day, and not only of that day, but the following one, and the next, and many more, till at last, all the whiskey being drunk, and most of the houses burnt, and one-half the Indians having tomahawked the other half, Uncle Sam aroused himself, and demanded in thunder-tones what his troops were doing.

Confusion reigned supreme.

Drums were beaten, soldiers collected, guns cleaned, clothes distributed, and a thousand men set off for the scene of action.

Every time they saw a stray Indian they would fire at him, and miss him, to let him know they were coming,—the Indian, as a general thing, shooting back and killing a soldier, to let them know he was aware of that fact.

The Indians in the village getting sober, and finding themselves short of powder and shot, had set off to the nearest agent to get some, to shoot buffalo, expecting to be back in time for the advancing troops.

But the latter arriving at their destination and seeing no warriors around, immediately attacked the camp, and, having slaughtered every squaw and papoose it contained, unfurled the Stars and Stripes, and turned homewards. Thus was justice appeased, and Uncle Sam stroked his beard in satisfaction.

GILBERT GURNEY.

The Contemplated Strike.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The contemplated strike by the working classes in this city does not seem to meet your approval, nor would any such action please me if there was anything like fair play in the matter.

Most of the men who are now rebuilding Chicago are large property-holders, both in land and houses, which were not destroyed. Well, what have they done and encouraged others to do? Simply raised their rents upon these very working classes 100 per cent.

Before the fire, a laboring man with a family had no difficulty in getting house accommodation at a monthly rental of $10 to $20. Can he get the same now? No, certainly not; he has to pay from $20 to $30, perhaps more. Have the bosses raised the pay to enable them to meet this absolute necessity? If so, I have not heard of it. How, then, can you, in fair play, blame the mechanic or laborer for asking for more pay, or putting a higher price on his work, when there is a greater demand for it, any more than the house-proprietor, who, as there is now more demand, increased his rent.

I rented a small house on Franklin street before the fire, having four rooms, closets, etc., etc., yard, etc., etc. After the fire, I travelled the city for days, and was glad to get two miserable rooms on South Clark, without any etc., etc., for $16. On the 1st inst. I was driven out by an increased rental of $9, or $25 a month; and I now occupy an upper flat on a West side street, where I can do no manner of business, at a rental of $25, which, before the fire, was let at $12. Previous to taking this, I searched nearly every street within the limits of the city to see if I could not better myself.

Give the laboring man the same chance of sleeping after his hard day's toil that he had before the fire, and without the constant worry of an exorbitant rental to contend against, and your big Chicago bosses, who *perhaps* "can afford to lose their time," will hear of no strike. If not, and the workmen will only be firm, I'll bet you a dollar to a bawbee that your big bosses will come in, and be glad to. Yours respectfully,

F. GRANT TULLOCH.

CHICAGO, May 3.

Desire to Announce.

We desire to announce that, in consequence of the scarcity and necessarily corresponding increase in the cost of the articles used for the production of Dr. Price's Baking Powder, we are compelled to make an advance in its price. This justly celebrated baking powder has been before the public for many years, and has gained its popularity and extensive sale from its perfect purity, strength, and unvarying quality, and we are determined to maintain its reputation by keeping it absolutely free from all impurities. Parties having for sale cheap imitations of our baking powder state that, as Dr. Price's powder has gained a reputation, the advance in its price is wholly a matter of speculation. This we deny, and wish the public to know that we have observed our former prices until we were positively obliged to make a change.

We probably handle materials from which all pure baking powders are only to be made in greater quantities, and our arrangements for preparing are more complete and extensive, than any other manufacturers. It will be seen that this enables us to offer our Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder at as low a price as it is possible for a pure article to be made—and any powder sold for a less price is certainly adulterated with some cheap and injurious drug.

A little reflection, by persons interested in the sale and use of pure articles, will convince them of the truthfulness of our assertions. We have, as yet, made no advance in the price of Dr. Price's Special Flavorings, notwithstanding the advance in the cost of some of the fruits from which these flavors are obtained.

We do with pride refer to the compliment paid us by the United States Government, in giving not only to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, but also to Dr. Price's Special Flavorings, the preference, and favoring us with large orders for both of these productions. It will be remembered that we are the only parties in the West that put our flavors in the market just as represented: that there is no deception in our bottles—that they hold one-half more than the others purporting to contain the same quantity. Knowing our articles to be of rare excellence, we have no hesitation in urging and hoping that every housekeeper in the land will give them but a single trial, feeling satisfied by so doing they will inderse our claims for purity, strength, quality and quantity.

THOMPSON, STEEL & PRICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 47 and 49 West Lake street, Chicago.

We publish the following letter verbatim—received to-day:

PARKERSBURG, Iowa, April 29, 1872.

Messrs. Thompson, Steel & Price M'f'g Co.:

SIRS: I write you to ascertain what you will furnish me "Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder" at. I find it impossible to get pure ingredients for a wholesale and valuable preparation of the kind here, and as you certainly have these qualities, and all others desirable, included in your preparation, I thought I would refer to you for a convenient way to securing it for my family. I have endeavored to introduce it among my patrons as a wholesale article with which to prepare bread and other preparations suitable to a weakened and disordered digestion. To some degree I have succeeded, but the exorbitant price asked by our merchants and grocers has overruled my advice in the majority of instances, and sour milk and saleratus have poisoned their stomachs still. I am a practicing physician here; and have, after a careful examination of your powder, recommend it, as above stated, and have yet to learn of the first instance in which my convalescent patient could not eat a warm biscuit, where good flour, a little salt, and nice, sweet butter, and cold water were the ingredients, with the *quantum sufficit* of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and feel all the better for it. Trusting I will be able to arrange with you for my own supply, or even for distribution among my patients, I am, very respectfully,

J. H. WYATT, M. D.

A New Organization.

The W. W. Strong Furniture Company, successors to W. W. Strong. W. W. Strong, President; L. G. Fairbank, Superintendent; J. H. Thayer, Secretary; Directors, W. W. Strong, F. F. Strong, T. A. French, L. G. Fairbank, J. H. Thayer. This organization was effected April 1, 1872, giving Messrs. Fairbank, Thayer, Strong, and French a direct interest in the business, all of whom are well and favorably known to the public as having had the management of the establishment, in their several departments, for a number of years past. The manufacturing facilities and stock have recently been largely increased to meet the wants of the trade in first-class furniture, office-desks, and counting-room fixtures, with many *new designs and patterns* that are unsurpassed in any section of the country. Manufactory and warerooms are located at 353 to 359 West Randolph street; branch store on the corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street. Mr. French, acting as the manager of the South Side branch, will not be forgotten by his numerous friends in that part of the city.

Great Jobbing Sales.

From time to time our great jobbing houses advertise "bargains from auction," and country and city merchants are shown these goods as leaders, to induce them to start their purchases. Of course paying the jobber a profit. Why don't they buy direct themselves from the auction sales, and thus secure the entire profit? One can conceive of no other reason than that, not being sure of their own judgment as to value, they are fearful of getting imperfect goods. Whatever may be the rule in other houses, no goods bought of George P. Gore & Co., auctioneers, corner of Randolph street and Michigan avenue, need be kept if not just what they are represented. Especial attention is called to their trade sales, held every Wednesday. No jobber has better goods or is more certain to give sizes and kinds like those bought. Eight hundred cases are to be sold this week, as well as the entire stock of a retailer, and dealers are invited to examine them.

Miller & Drew.

Messrs. Miller and Drew, the well-known and popular Insurance Agents, who have done so extensive a business in this city for many years, have just removed their agency to the new and elegant office at No. 162 LaSalle street, in the Bryan Block, where they will continue to accommodate all who want to insure in the various reliable companies which they represent here. From this time on, there will be a great demand for insurance, and all wishing to secure it will find them prompt and courteous gentlemen with whom they can do business most satisfactorily. Their reputation is as high as that of the companies whose agents they are, and they settle losses as quickly as they take risks.

North Missouri Insurance Company.

After the numerous buildings now in process of erection in this city are completed, their owners will naturally at once desire to insure them, and will begin looking around for the best company in which to place their risks. Prominent among the organizations which are doing business in this city is the North Missouri Insurance Company, which is represented here by H. S. Tiffany & Co., whose office is at No. 45 South Canal street. This company stands high, and is understood to be doing an excellent business, and to be perfectly safe. The agents will give the fullest information concerning the company to all who will call upon them.

Novelties in Millinery.

We invite the ladies to call and see our novelties in millinery goods just received. This branch is one of our specialties, and we have the best talent in the city at its head. We are now manufacturing largely in linen and white suits, and can show some special new styles not to be found elsewhere. A fine white lawn suit, with overskirt, for $4 and upwards; Cashmere and silk talmas and jackets, in great variety, from $10 upwards. A large stock of black Lyons silks, from great bankrupt sale, at two-thirds the usual prices. Mrs. M. H. Kendall, long and well-known to almost everyone, has charge of our cloak and dress making departments, and will be glad to see and take orders from all.

HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO.,
No. 953 State, near Twentieth street.

Dentistry.

Dr. J. F. Thompson, formerly No. 85 Clark street, opposite the Court House, where he was so favorably known, has removed to his new and elegant apartments at No. 348 West Washington street, corner of Ann street. His rooms are tastefully furnished and supplied with apparatus and instruments of the latest and most approved patterns. Nothing is omitted that could in any way add to the comfort and convenience of patients, or mitigate the pain of dental operations. Visitors must be favorably impressed with the completeness and thoroughly professional air pervading the entire establishment. His assistants are gentlemen of experience and skill from Eastern cities.

Table Sauce.

Some persons say: "We have tried sauce—we don't know whose (as if they were all alike, or all meritorious)—at a restaurant, or at a certain hotel, and we didn't like it." Very likely not. There are a great many restaurants and hotels at which anything is bought and used that is called table sauce, and where some that is good is mixed with much that is poor. But if these people go to an eating-house at which no cheap or common sauces are used, and inquire for the Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce, they will buy the same article for their homes.—*Boston Globe.*

Boots and Shoes.

The attention of the public is called to the magnificent stock of fine boots and shoes now being shown at Bullock Bros., corner of Wabash av. and Twenty-first street, and No. 244 West Madison street. Their long experience in the shoe trade enables them to fully comprehend the wants of the people, and all who give them a call cannot fail to be well pleased. They manufacture the larger part of their goods, using nothing but the very best stock, and in this way have built up a trade and reputation second to none in the country. Their French calf, hand-sewed, tongue-boots for gentlemen, are the finest thing ever seen in this line.

Help the Boys to Start.

Boys like to show that they are competent to do something when they have the proper opportunity. Hundreds of young men now occupying prominent business positions can be pointed to who owe their success to the thorough training given them at the Bryant & Stratton Chicago Business College. It is just the thing to give the boys a start—to make them comparatively independent. The institution is now located at the northeast corner of Twenty-second street and Indiana avenue, and the day sessions are from 9½ a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m.

Old Stock Ales.

Owing to the destruction of many of our large breweries by the late fire, it will be impossible, for several months to come, for our city manufacturers to supply the demand for stock ales. Messrs. Keeley & Kerwin, wholesale liquor dealers, of Nos. 299 and 301 South Canal street, observing this fact, have effected a contract by which they are enabled to furnish to the trade Pittsburgh stock ales, universally acknowledged to be a superior article. Orders sent to their address, as above, will receive prompt attention.

Grates, Mantels, and Stoves.

There is published in another column of today's paper, an advertisement of the Hackett Manufacturing Company, which is of much interest to the dealers in hardware, etc. They call attention to the elegantly-finished marbleized iron mantels manufactured by them, as well as to their patent grates, and patent Franklin stoves. Their salesroom is at No. 81 Dearborn street, where they will be happy to show their goods to visitors.

SILKS.

RARE CHANCE!

Monday, May 6, parties in want of Black Silks are respectfully invited to examine a Line of Black Gros Grain Silks, from $1.95 upwards; ten different qualities, all from Auction, and about 25 per cent under value.

Also a large invoice of CHILDREN'S SUITS just received.

MANDEL BROS.,

Cor. Michigan-av & Twenty-second-st

TRUNKS.

UNTIL SUCH TIME

As my old salesroom in the Burnt District is rebuilt, I will continue to sell at retail every description of

TRUNKS,

Valises, Satchels, &c.,

AT MY FACTORY,

477 State-st., 477

Near Eldridge-court.

At much lower prices than they can be purchased elsewhere.

GEO. H. WALKER.

DENTISTRY.

D. M. TOWNER & CO.

DENTISTS,

181 and 183 West Madison-st., Northeast Corner Halsted.

VITALIZED AIR

Given in extracting Teeth. No pain, no danger.

Extracting Teeth, each	.50
Artificial Teeth, very best	$10 to $25
Cheaper Sets	[illegible]
Solid Gold Fillings	$1 to $[illegible]
Silver Fillings	$1 to $1

Teeth Extracted and new ones immediately replaced.

Best of city references.

FINANCIAL.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID IN CASH

FOR

ADJUSTED CLAIMS AGAINST

Occidental Insurance Company, San Francisco, Cal.
Merchants' Insurance Company, Chicago.
Firemen's Insurance Company, Chicago.
Garden City Insurance Company, Chicago.
Knickerbocker Insurance Company, Chicago.
Germania Insurance Company, Chicago.
Republic Insurance Co. "certificates," and Jurors' Certificates by

A. C. GREENEBAUM, 46 West Randolph-st.

The Real Estate Loan and Trust Company will Open for Business at 80 Van Buren-st., on Monday, May 6.

GEO. S. EDDY, Cashier.

NATIONAL LOAN & TRUST CO.

Deposit and Savings Bank,

Centrally located at

107 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.,

Rice & Jackson's Block. Business conducted on equitable principles. Exchanges on all parts bought and sold. Accounts of Western Banks and Bankers solicited. Directors: Geo. C. Smith (Pres't), O. F. Fuller, W. H. Rasker (Cashier), Lester Bradner, Jr., and C. Mather Smith.

RUBBER GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF

RUBBER GOODS,

Wholesale and Retail.

NORTHWESTERN RUBBER CO.,

MICHIGAN-AV.,

CORNER VAN BUREN-ST.

CLOTHING,

Hose, Belting, Etc.

Druggists' Sundries.

In the Retail Department a lady will receive and fill ladies' orders.

Piano and Sewing Machine Covers,
Ladies' Cloaks, Gloves, &c.,
Ladies' Sundries,
Children's and Nursery Sundries,
Dolls, Doll Heads, Rattles, &c.,
Hard Rubber Jewelry,
Combs, Hair Brushes,
Thimbles, Pencil Cases, &c., &c.

NORTHWESTERN

RUBBER CO.,

MICHIGAN-AV.,

Corner Van Buren-st.

Agents for American Papier Mache Company, call attention to PAPIER MACHE SPITTOONS, PITCHER MATS, WASH BOWLS, perfectly water-proof (either hot or cold). Will not break or leak! Almost everlasting!

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

We will this week offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

to parties wishing to purchase a

Fine Decorated China

DINNER SET.

We have a fine variety in Gold and Colored Bands, Moss Rose, and Fine Paintings.

E. C. LAWRENCE & CO.

487 Wabash-av.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

Chicago & Lyons Lime Co.

MANUFACTURE

Quick Lime,

DEALERS IN

STUCCO, CEMENT, HAIR, &C.

For the better accommodation of our city trade, we have opened at No. 76 Market-st., Room 33, making it our main office.

Branch Offices and Kilns, 806 State-st. and 460 North Halsted-st., between Chicago-av. and Division-st.

Having connected our offices by a private telegraph, orders can be filled promptly in any part of the city.

CYRUS B. COBB,
Secretary.

STOVES, ETC.

COOK STOVES,

RANGES,

Kitchen Utensils, Planished Ware, Britannia Ware, Wooden and Willow Ware, Table Cutlery, Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Filter Wells,

AT LOW PRICES.

TILLOTSON BROS.,

183 Michigan-av., near Jackson-st.

PALACE REFRIGERATORS,
PRINE'S REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CHESTS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
OLIVE BRANCH COOK STOVE.
Full assortment House-furnishing Goods.

BOOMER & JENKS,

829 AND 831 STATE-ST.

STOVES,

RANGES,

Fisher's Refrigerators, Ventilated Ice Boxes, Packer's Ice Cream Freezers, Croquet Sets, Bird Cages.

And an endless variety of housekeeping goods.

JAS. P. DALTON,

Southwest corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

Housekeepers will find

STEWART'S IMPROVED

Cooking Stoves,
Richmond Ranges,
Fisher Refrigerators,

always perfectly dry and cold.

VENTILATED ICE-BOXES.

All kinds of housekeepers' articles of best quality and lowest price at

HATCH & BREEZE'S,

517 West Madison-st., near Bishop-Court.

The Two Best

COOK STOVES

IN THE MARKET.

The Barstow Cook,

AND THE

ARLINGTON PORTABLE RANGE.

Call and see them at BANGS BROS., 323 State-st.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY

OF

NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

$3,666,242.85.

JAMES B. FLOYD,

AGENT.

REMOVED TO

168 LASALLE-ST.

BRYAN BLOCK.

REMOVAL.

WALKER,

THE CLOTHIER,

Opens TUESDAY, May 7, at

144 WEST MADISON-ST.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The office, wareroom, and billiard manufactory of J. M. BRUNSWICK is now in the spacious quarters Nos. 42, 44, 46, and 48 East Adams, between State-st. and Wabash-av. All communications should be addressed,

J. M. BRUNSWICK,

42, 44, 46, and 48 East Adams-st.

REMOVAL.

C. McLennan, City and County Surveyor, has removed his office to Room 8, southwest corner Clark and Madison-sts. Entrance on Madison-st.

REMOVAL.

R. W. DODD, MERCHANT TAILOR,

has removed to 666 Wabash-av., over S. H. Thompson's restaurant.

Dr. Chase, Dentist,

Has removed to 670 West Washington-st.

REMOVAL.

C. GLAZIER & CO.,

Loan and Real Estate, has removed to 146 South Halsted-st.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY

Upright,
Square,
Square Grand,
Grand, and
School

Pianos, and a variety of low and medium priced instruments of other makers, including a number of good second-hand Pianos.

SMITH & NIXON,

Wabash-av., corner of Sixteenth-st.

☞ We have no other place of business in Chicago.

The Golden Robin.

The Latest and Most Popular Juvenile Book,

BY W. O. PERKINS,

Author of the "Nightingale," "Sabbath School Trumpet," etc., containing elementary instructions, attractive exercises, and several hundred popular songs. This new book will be found superior for all useful works in many points essential to a popular instruction book in vocal music and collection of melodies for the young. Several editions have already been ordered and the demand increases. Many of the songs have been written expressly for the work, and many of the songs are old, and time-worn—sung through a dozen books—but new and sparkling, adapted to all occasions, and alive with the spirit of the times. Price 50 cents.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York,

LYON & HEALY,

At their only place of business, Wabash-av., corner Sixteenth-st., Chicago.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

Four-Story Brick Building on Dearborn-st., between Lake and South Water-sts. Will be rented Cheap to a Responsible Tenant.

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.
89 East Washington-st.

TO LEASE.

For a long term of years, a choice business corner within one block of J. V. Farwell's store.

F. A. BRAGG & CO.,
46 East Harrison-st.

FOR RENT.

The Store, 20x100 to alley, and basement, No. 479 State-st., in brick block, corner Eldridge-court. Hotel above. Possession immediately.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 384 Wabash-av.

HARDWARE.

EDWIN HUNT & SONS,

146 Michigan-av.,

NEAR MONROE-ST.,

Have for sale the fullest stock of

Builders' Hardware.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OPENING

OF A FIRST-CLASS

Boot & Shoe Store,

BY

ISIDOR JUDD,

AT 148 NORTH WELLS-ST.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mrs. Cary, 890 Wabash-av., after repeated solicitations from her old customers and friends, has decided to attend to their wants in millinery. In order to enable her to furnish ladies with the latest novelties she has for some weeks past been in New York. Having just returned, she will exhibit millinery, &c., on and after Thursday, May 9, at her residence, 890 Wabash-av., 7 doors north of Twentieth-st. Ladies wishing millinery, dress caps, or dressmaking are especially invited to call.

Millinery and Dressmaking.

Important notice to the ladies of the West Side! I have engaged a first-class cutter and dressmaker, also a first-class French milliner.

E. TOPPING, 567 West Madison-st., cor. Wood.

DRESS GOODS.

Novelties

Just arrived,
in Dress Goods,
in Suits,
in Linen Suitings,
in Cretonnes,
in Japanese Poplins
at 40 cts.,
in Japanese Poplins
at 50 cts.,
in Dolly Varden Goods,
together with
a splendid line
of Linens and
Housekeeping goods.

HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY,
328 & 330 W. Madison-st.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE!

POTTER, KING & CO.,

301, 303 & 305 MICHIGAN-AV.,

Would invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase

FURNITURE,

To the fact that they have a LARGER and more COMPLETE STOCK than ever before, which they are offering at prices that cannot fail to suit.

POTTER, KING & CO.,

301, 303 and 305 Michigan-av.

CARPETS.

NEW & BEAUTIFUL

DESIGNS OF

English and American

CARPETS!

Just Received, and will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

JOSEPH WEST,

299 West Madison-st.

LABOR EXCHANGE.

Contractors,
Farmers,
Mechanics,
and Families

In want of help, male and female, will find it to their interest to send orders to the

CHICAGO

LABOR EXCHANGE,

371 STATE-ST., ROOMS 6 & 7.

Good Scandinavian Men and Girls always on hand ready and willing to work.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL RIGHT!

For Corns. Druggists have it. 25 cts. per box. Dr. STEPHENS can be found at 121 West Washington-st., 8 to 3 p. m.; 89 Twenty-second-st., 4 to 9 p. m.

BERLIN PHOTOGRAPHS.

Mr. Mosher has employed Professor Githon, of Philadelphia, the world-renowned operator and positioner, whose experience of fifteen years of artistic work in the profession has acquired a name familiar to all practical photographers in America and Europe. His superior talent in taking children and charming babes has won praises from mothers unsurpassed, and with my patent adjustable skylight I am prepared to make Berlin Photographs that can not be excelled. Copy work a specialty. Also, I have the largest line of chromos, engravings, picture frames, and artists' material in the city, at bargains.

951 WABASH-AV.

Horace Greeley.

Stereoscopic views of the birthplace of Horace Greeley, Amherst, N. H., taken in 1869, showing the house as it appeared 50 years ago. Mailed for 25 cents, $2.50 per dozen. Cards, 15 cents. Views, with accurate photograph of Greeley on the back, 35 cents. Cards ditto, 25 cents. Trade supplied. Also Barnard's "Artistic" ruins and "Patent Combination" Views of Chicago, &c. LOVEJOY & FOSTER,
335 West Madison-st.

DR. PERSONS,

the celebrated magnetic physician, has returned from the South. Treats by animal magnetism and motor cure. So certain is this treatment that none need despair of help. May 4, 1872.

OFFICE, 962 WABASH-AV.

A CARD.

To the N. W. R. R. Co., which was so very kind as to furnish a free car for the burial of my deceased husband (fireman), Alexander Hanson, and to all the gentlemen, engineers and firemen, who in his last sickness and afterward so unexpectedly assisted me, I do hereby express my most sincere and heartfelt thankfulness. My fatherless children are both too small to utter their thanks, but I shall always endeavor to learn them to remember the good givers who helped us in our trying circumstances. The sorrowing widow.

HANNA HANSEN.

MEDICAL CARD.

Ladies wishing the services of a really scientific female physician, can confidentially consult Madame Idell, 19 South Green-st. All female difficulties successfully treated, and cures guaranteed. Business strictly confidential. Tape worm removed in a few hours, and no pay asked until the head of the worm is removed, subject to the examination of any physician. Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens removed by me, with head complete, now in my office.

NOTICE.

CHICAGO, May 4, 1872.

The consolidated Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, of Chicago, would respectfully inform the contractors and builders of the city, that they will ask for its members an advance of wages on May 6. The established rate of wages for good, practical men to be $3.50 per day.

(Signed.) F. W. NYE, President.
GEORGE SCHINGLER, Secretary.

BURNT TITLE DEEDS.

SHUFELDT & BALL, LAW OFFICE, 72 West Madison-st., examine and perfect titles under the Burnt Records bill, attend to the organization of private corporations, bankruptcy proceedings, and insurance claims.

NOTICE.

Piles are generally considered incurable, except by surgery, internal remedies, or change of habits. Dr. Spicer, 580 South State-st., will insure and guarantee a cure in all cases without the use of either of the above remedies, in a very short time, by external treatment, and with no pain or inconvenience to patients.

CANCER CAN BE CURED!

$10,000 forfeiture is offered by an experienced physician and surgeon in any case of cancer that he will undertake to cure in case he fails. Office No. 135 Archer-av., corner Twenty-second-st., Chicago. DUNCAN MACRAE, M. D.

WANTED!

Situation for a competent young lady as saleswoman, manager, book-keeper, or copyist, accustomed to control a staff of employees in notion, millinery, dry goods or dressmaking establishment. Highest references. Address MASONIC BOARD OF RELIEF, Room 5, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts.

ISRAEL FERGUSON,

GOAT AND CATTLE HAIR,

For plastering.

No. 9 Perry-st. rear, second floor, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW STARS!

An entirely new programme. Great triumph of the Eccentric, Grotesque Song and Dance Artists,

CHAS. WALTERS,

D. L. MORRIS in his great specialty of the

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE!

First week of

City Life, The Old Clock, and Hard of Hearing.

EVERYTHING ENTIRELY NEW.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE.

Corner Thirteenth-st. and Michigan-av.

OPENING NIGHT!

Monday, May 6,

SELDEN IRWIN COMBINATION!

Including John Dillon.

FIRST PLAY,

SATAN IN PARIS!

Mrs. IRWIN in six different characters. Second Play—SEEING DILLON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Return of the popular and justly celebrated NATURAL COMEDIAN,

Mr. Robert McWade,

who will appear every evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, in his wonderful representation of

RIP VAN WINKLE,

As played by him over 1,400 times, and in the rendition of which character very many of the critics of America think he has no equal, while all acknowledge he has BUT ONE RIVAL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Debut of Mr. W. G. TAYLOR, the talented young amateur of this city, in the arduous character of

MACBETH,

in the splendid Shakspearian drama of that name, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 17. By universal request Mrs. ANNA COWELL will assume the role of Lady Macbeth, her first and only appearance this season. The entire of Locke's music will be rendered by competent vocalists, under the direction of Prof. Gustavus Geary. The sale of tickets will commence Monday, May 13, at the Box Office, and at Lyon & Healy's Music Store, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wabash-av., where seats may be secured between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

GLOBE THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, May 6, Grand Inauguration of the Summer Season.

WYNDHAM COMEDY COMPANY,

In a new and powerful comedy from the French of Sardou, entitled

FRIENDS!

Produced with new and magnificent scenery and appointments prepared expressly for this production.

NOTICE—The house has been newly decorated and renovated, and is now the most elegant and comfortable theatre in the city.

CENTRAL HALL.

ABBIE SAGE RICHARDSON

Reads Tuesday Night,

ASSISTED BY

N. LEDOCHOWSKI, the Celebrated Pianist.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.

LECTURE.

Prof. Jos. Haven, D.D.,

WILL LECTURE ON

PALESTINE,

Or, SCENES IN THE HOLY LAND, in Centenary Church, Monroe-st., near Morgan, TUESDAY, May 7. Tickets 25 cents. For sale at J. N. Boecher's Jewelry Store, 218 West Madison-st.

FOR RENT.

Halsted-st. Opera House, northwest cor. Halsted and Harrison-sts. Will be completed and ready for occupancy on the 18th inst. Stage and scenery all complete; capacity about 900. Will be rented for long or short periods. Apply to J. H. KEELER, 255 Halsted-st., cor. Harrison, or PADGET & BARKER, Dramatic Agents.

JEWELRY.

GEO. McELWAIN.

Watches, Gold Chains,

DIAMONDS, &C.,

JEWELRY PARLORS,

328 Wabash-av. 328

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	*4:10 p m	3:00 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodat'n	*4:10 p m	*9:00 p m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	†9:00 p m	‡7:15 a m
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m

* Except Sunday. † Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡ Daily via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division. § Except Saturday. ‖ Except Monday.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railways.

Depot—Foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office—75 Canal-st., corner Madison.

Mail (via main and air-line)	*5:00 a m	*8:20 p m
Day Express	*9:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*11:20 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	‡*6:30 a m
FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	[illegible]
Night Express	†9:00 p m	‡7:30 a m
FOR MUSKEGON AND WHITEHALL.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	[illegible]
St. Joe Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*11:20 a m

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Office—51 West Madison-st.

Clinton Passenger	10:15 a m	6:45 p m
Pacific Fast Line	10:15 a m	4:00 p m
Pacific Night Express	9:45 p m	6:10 a m
Freeport and Dubuque Express	9:15 a m	2:00 p m
Freeport and Dubuque Ex.	9:15 p m	7:00 a m
Milwaukee Mail	8:00 a m	10:10 a m
Milwaukee Express	9:45 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	5:00 p m	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	5:00 a m
Green Bay Express	10:00 a m	7:15 p m
Green Bay	5:00 p m	[illegible]

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Depot—Corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office—Southeast cor. Madison and Canal-sts.

Mail	*5:40 a m	*3:40 p m
Special New York Express	*9:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Elkhart Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*10:10 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays do. ‡Mondays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger Depot at P. C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Adams and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P. C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Halsted and Carroll-sts.

Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	7:30 a m	8:20 p m
Momence Accommodation	3:35 p m	9:55 a m

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 83 West Madison-st.

Pacific Express	*10:00 a m	*4:10 p m
Peru Accommodation	*4:30 p m	*9:45 a m
Night Express	‡10:00 p m	‡7:00 a m
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 a m	*4:10 p m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Day Express	9:00 a m	[illegible]
Pacific Express	5:15 p m	[illegible]
Fast Line	*9:00 p m	[illegible]
Mail	4:30 a m	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	3:45 p m	[illegible]

†Sundays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted. ‖Daily. *Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket Office, Briggs House, corner of Canal and Madison-sts. Depot foot of Lake-st. All trains stop at Jackson and Canal-st. Stations.

Mail and Express	*7:00 a m	*8:15 p m
Forreston Passenger	*9:00 a m	*2:15 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a m	*3:40 p m
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a m	*4:15 p m
Galesburg Passenger	*3:00 p m	*9:10 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	‡4:30 p m	*9:45 a m
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p m	*8:30 a m
Pacific Night Express	†9:00 p m	‡7:00 a m
Forreston Passenger	†9:15 p m	*7:15 a m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*11:30 a m	1:45 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*1:45 p m	*6:15 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*6:15 p m	*7:00 a m
Riverside and Hinsdale	*6:35 a m	[illegible]

‡Daily. *Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. No change of cars between Chicago and Rock Island.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

St. Louis Express	*7:30 a m	[illegible]
St. Louis Fast Line	†8:15 p m	*7:45 a m
Cairo Mail	*7:30 a m	[illegible]
Cairo Express	†8:15 p m	*7:45 a m
Springfield Express	*7:30 a m	[illegible]
‡Keokuk Passenger	*8:15 p m	[illegible]
**Gilman Passenger	*5:15 p m	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:10 a m	[illegible]
do do do	*8:00 a m	[illegible]
do do do	*12:10 p m	[illegible]
do do do	*3:00 p m	[illegible]
do do do	*5:15 p m	[illegible]
do do do	*6:10 p m	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡On Saturdays this train will leave at 8:15 p. m. **On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

IRON WORKS.

CRAWFORD & JOHNSTON,

No. 77 Dearborn street,

CONTRACTING AGENTS FOR

ROBERT WOOD & CO.'S

Philadelphia Ornamental Iron Works,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fountains, Vases, Statuary, Verandahs, Summer-Houses, Arbors, Chairs, Settees, &c.

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS,

For Public Buildings and Squares, Cemetery Lots, Garden Fences, Balconies, Roof Crestings etc., in every variety of patterns.

IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, of various patterns and styles. Special attention given this class of work. LAMP POSTS for fronts of Public Buildings, Hotels, and City Streets, of Plain and Elaborate Designs. STABLE FITTINGS, of Cast and Wrought Iron, of New and Improved Styles, such as Hay Racks, Stall Divisions, Mangers, Harness Brackets, Gutters, Traps, Ventilators, &c., &c.

SAMPLE OF FITTED STABLE CAN BE SEEN AT STORE.

WIRE WORK

Of every description. Wire Guards of Crimped Wire, Galvanized or Painted, in Plain or Ornamental Patterns, for Store Doors and Windows, Factory and Warehouse Windows, Railings for Offices, Banks, Counter Railings, Balconies, Lawn and Farm Fences, &c. GATES, for entrance to Cemeteries, Public Squares, and Gentlemen's Country Seats, of Gas Tubing or Wrought Iron, both single and Double, in Elaborate and Simple Designs. ORNAMENTAL BRONZE RAILINGS, for Banks and Insurance Offices.

Particular attention given to this—having fitted up several of the most prominent offices in this city and New York.

Also, PHILADELPHIA IRON WORKS, Columns, Beams, and Girders, Lintels, Plates, &c., &c. Stables and Stalls fitted up at Store.

CRAWFORD & JOHNSTON, No. 77 Dearborn street, Chicago.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

AUCTIONEERS,

148 *Michigan-av.*,

Known as the Lake Front

Auction House.

REGULAR SALE DAYS:

MONDAYS—Real Estate.
WEDNESDAYS—Dry Goods, Woolens, Carpets, Hosiery, Hats and Caps, Notions, etc.
THURSDAYS—Clothing, and Boots & Shoes.
FRIDAYS—Special Sales.
SATURDAYS—New and Second-Hand Furniture, Household Goods, etc., etc.

Especial attention given to the sale of Real Estate.

Dry Goods & Clothing

AT AUCTION.

148 MICHIGAN-AV.,

On Wednesday Morning, May 8, at 9 1-2 o'clk.

Piece Goods, White Goods, Flannels, Hosiery, Linen Hdkfs., Silk Mitts, Gloves, Linens, Towels, Straw Goods, Notions, etc., etc. Also a large line of

Clothing and Boots and Shoes.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

$20,000 WORTH

OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

AT AUCTION,

On Thursday, May 9, 1872,

AT THEIR SALESROOM,

148 Michigan-av.

The city and country trade are respectfully invited to attend the sale, as every lot will be sold without reserve.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

923 STATE-ST.

Household Furniture,

AT AUCTION.

We will sell, without reserve, on Thursday morning, May 9, at 10 o'clock, at No. 923 State st., the entire contents of a first-class boarding-house, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Crockery, Glassware, etc., etc.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers,
148 Michigan-av., bet. Adams and Monroe-sts.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE OF

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE,

AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY MORNING, May 11, at 10 o'clock, at the Lake Front Auction House, 148 Michigan-av.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

1 and 2 Randolph-st., cor. Michigan-av.

Philadelphia BOOTS & SHOES,
New York BOOTS & SHOES,
Boston BOOTS & SHOES,
Chicago BOOTS & SHOES,

In great variety and all qualities at auction by Catalogue on Wednesday, May 8, at 9:30 a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Cor. Randolph and Michigan-av.

OUR REGULAR AUCTION SALE

OF

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
SUSPENDERS,
NOTIONS,
UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS, &c.

Will be held on TUESDAY, May 7, at 9 1-2 a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Corner Randolph and Michigan-av.

STOCK OF A RETAILER OF

Boots AND Shoes

At Auction.

On Wednesday, May 8. In addition to our catalogue of

800 *CASES OF*

Boots, Shoes, and Slippers,

We shall close out a RETAIL STOCK for benefit of creditors at cor. Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

OUR REGULAR SATURDAY SALE

On May 11, at 9 1-2 a. m., will comprise a large assortment of all grades of

FURNITURE,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
CARPETS, CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, Etc.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
Cor. Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

TRUSSES.

RADICAL CURE OF

RUPTURE.

CHICAGO, July 25, 1870.

BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER:

GENTLEMEN: To my surprise, the "Common Sense Truss" you fitted a short time ago, has, I believe, fully cured me, as I find no other need of wearing it, although my rupture was of ten years' standing, and I had no expectation of being cured.

FRANCIS WILKINS, 44 Wisconsin-st.

The great reputation of the Common Sense Truss has induced unprincipled manufacturers to make worthless imitations. None genuine unless stamped "Bartlett, Butman & Parker Common Sense Truss, Chicago."

Trusses of all kinds, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Instruments for Deformities, &c., manufactured by BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, 343 South Clark-st., Chicago.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOSEPH WILKINS & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in canned goods, fruit and produce, 511 and 513 North Second st., Philadelphia.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

SPECIAL SALE.

150 Cook and Other Stoves,

AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY MORNING, May 6, at 10 o'clock, at the Red Front Auction House, 85 & 87 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Handsome Household FURNITURE.

Walnut and Terry Parlor Sets, Walnut Chamber Sets, Wardrobes, English Brussels and other Carpets, at dwelling No. 510 Wabash-av., to be sold at auction on Monday morning, May 6, at 10 o'clock.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DWELLING HOUSE

No. 1010 Indiana-av.,

Northwest corner of Twenty-second-st., to be sold

AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday Afternoon, May 7, at 3 o'clock, On the premises, the building to be removed within ten days after the sale.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE!

A Choice Stock of over

600 CASES

BOOTS AND SHOES,

On WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 9 o'clock, at the Red Front Auction House, 85 and 87 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE

Dry Goods, Clothing, Straw Goods, etc.

ALSO

A Retail Dry Goods Stock,

ON SECOND FLOOR,

On THURSDAY MORNING, May 9, at 9 o'clock, at the Red Front, 85 and 87 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

25 NEW BUGGIES,

DEMOCRAT & CONCORD WAGONS,

30 NEW SINGLE HARNESS,

AT AUCTION,

On Thursday Morning, May 9, at 10 o'clock, At the RED FRONT AUCTION HOUSE, 85 and 87 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By HORACE REED & CO.

ROOFING.

The attention of Architects, Contractors and Real Estate Agents is called to a large importation of

English Roofing Felt

Which we are receiving and are now ready to take contract for. This is a superior article, and can be afforded at a very low price. Call and see it at our salesroom, 44 State-st.

HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR WEEKLY SALE OF

DRY GOODS,

Hosiery, Suspenders, Notions, &c.

ALSO

1,000 Pc's Dress Goods,

Consisting of Cashmeres, Poplins, Silk Strip and Iron Grenadines, French Prints, &c., on WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, at 10 o'clock.

HORACE REED & CO.,
44 State-st., Auctioneers.

Regular Saturday Sale of

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Furniture, Carpets, Matting, Cutlery, and Plated Ware,

On Saturday, May 12, at 10 o'clock.

HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

JUST RECEIVED

A limited quantity of the finest

English Reversible Dusters and Rubber Coats,

lined with the finest alpaca and palmetto cloth; will be sold at private sale only at our

SALEROOMS, 44 STATE-ST.,

HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

Eight Fine Residence Lots,

Just outside the fire limits. Place known as POOL'S GARDEN. Will be sold with or without the stock of Plants and Greenhouses

AT A BARGAIN!

PLANTS

For sale very low, to close the business.

GARDEN OPEN SUNDAY,

For the accommodation of those who have no other time.

PLANT PEDLERS

Will find the finest stock in the city at the LOWEST PRICES.

97 Oakley-st., half a block north of West Lake-st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

Know all men by these presents, That the partnership lately subsisting between Lewis Dutton and Samuel Hutchins, under the firm name and style of L. Dutton & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be collected and received by the said Lewis Dutton, and all debts and demands existing against said partnership will be arranged and settled by calling upon the said Lewis Dutton, at the offices of Runyan, Avery, Loomis & Comstock, attorneys, 101 West Washington-st.

LEWIS DUTTON.
SAMUEL HUTCHINS.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 4, 1872.

FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given that I have two close hacks or carriages, and a quantity of old brick and stone for sale, cheap, for three days from the 4th day of May, 1872.

LEWIS DUTTON,
165 West Washington-st.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of J. H. Lattin & Co., composed of J. H. Lattin and Florence McCarthy, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th day of June, 1871.

FLORENCE McCARTHY.

The present style of the firm is McCARTHY & JOHNSON, being composed of Florence McCarthy and W. J. Johnson.

The Chicago Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).
Daily Edition, per year, by Mail.........
Tri-Weekly Edition, per year, by Mail.........
Sunday Edition, per year, by Mail.........
Weekly Edition, per year, by Mail.........
Parts of a year at the same rate.
To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and County.
Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.
TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, [illegible] cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, [illegible] cents per week.
Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, [illegible]-st., Chicago, Ill. No. 15 C[illegible]

TRIBUNE Branch Office, No. 469 Wabash-av., in the Bookstore of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., where advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will secure the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

Sunday Morning, May 5, 1872.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

The Cincinnati Convention has presented Republican candidates upon a broad and comprehensive platform. What other candidates will there be? The Philadelphia Convention will meet in the first week in June, with no other purpose than to nominate General Grant. That is the sole purpose of that Convention. It will not venture to adopt a platform opposed to that adopted at Cincinnati; it will not indorse Protection, nor will it oppose a reduction of taxes or a reform of the Revenue system. But its platform and its candidate are identical. It is to make the fortunes of General Grant and the Republican party the same, and to threaten the people that if they do not elect Grant they must take a Democrat. That kind of business will no longer succeed with the American people.

Mr. Greeley has been nominated, not for the mere purpose of defeating General Grant, but to be elected. He has been nominated to give the American people an opportunity to have an honest Government fearlessly administered, upon the policies established by the war, and irrepealably incorporated in the Constitution. He has been nominated that we may have a Government that will break up the abuses of the Civil Service system, and the employment of public agents to exercise the political powers belonging to the people. No declaration, however worded by the Philadelphia Convention, can change public opinion on this subject, and the country will understand that the renomination of General Grant means a continuance, and in an aggravated form, of the Administration of the last three years. It means the continuance in power of Morton, Conkling, Harlan, and the Senatorial Regency which has made the Civil Service corrupt, inefficient, and disgraceful to the country. It means the renewal of the powers of Dent, Porter, Babcock, Leet, Ingalls, Stocking, Murphy, Robeson, and of the whole family of relatives, to whom, as Mr. Jefferson described it, the public service has been farmed out as private property. The President himself insists that he will make no change in his mode of Administration, and that he seeks a re-election for the purpose of having the whole course of his past Administration indorsed. He will, if elected, be not only what he has been, but there will be more of it.

Mr. Greeley has been nominated that there may be a Republican President who will, in the political administration of the Government, get rid of this whole body of adventurers and their dependents, and will place the management of the National affairs in the hands of men having higher aims than mere personal gain. The persons who have placed him in nomination have done so to elect him, and of this they have a reasonable certainty. Had the President's friends permitted any hope of the nomination at Philadelphia of any Republican who would have reformed existing abuses, and had the ambition of a statesman to raise the character of the Government above the sordid considerations of personal gain; had it been permitted to Republicans to expect that the Philadelphia Convention would have abandoned the further prosecution of the war, and applied itself to the reforms of the Revenue and the Civil Service, there would have been no necessity for the Cincinnati Convention. But the men to whom the President has surrendered the control, knowing that their power would end with a change of Presidents, peremptorily forbid any change at Philadelphia, and have made personal support of General Grant's renomination a test of Republicanism. From this the Republicans have appealed, and in the person of Horace Greeley they present to the whole country a candidate for whom alone there is at this time any hope of delivering the country from the perils with which it is threatened.

That Horace Greeley will be elected is beyond all doubt. The only hope that the present Administration has of defeating him is in the Democratic party,—that that party will nominate a candidate. Such a course, improbable and irrational as it is, will not accomplish the purpose. Though there be a Democratic candidate, the whole country, Democrats and Republicans, will understand the game, and they will know that the next President must be Grant or Greeley. Every vote given for Hancock will be a vote given for Grant, and there is no Democrat so obtuse as not to know this fact, and vote accordingly. There is not a Democratic leader who does not know that in no event will a Democrat be elected; the Republicans will effectually prevent that, so that, in whatever condition of affairs, the choice is Greeley or Grant,—provided the latter is not set aside at Philadelphia.

AN EXAMPLE FOR WORKINGMEN.

The workingmen of Denmark are evidently influenced by strong common sense in their actions, and set an example for American workingmen, and workingmen everywhere, in this respect. Were the workingmen in this country as distrustful of the plausible theories of the Internationale and other social agitators as the Danes, we should hear of less strikes and less misery among them, and social agitators and emissaries would find a poor field among them for their vagaries and demagogism. Recently, one of Karl Marx's emissaries, named Zimmerman, requested the workmen of Copenhagen to meet him, and they assembled in large numbers. Zimmerman delivered an address of the usual character, indulging in furious denunciations of all employers and the usual epithets against capital. While thus eloquently fulminating, he was suddenly brought to a full stop by one of his audience, who asked him if he really believed what he was saying. The interrupter then proceeded to free his mind on Zimmerman, telling him that it was from no real interest in the working classes that he had come there, but in his own, and that he would appear to much better advantage if he would go to work, instead of using his own time in intrigues and agitation, and the time of workmen in listening to speeches destitute of both sense and reason. The entire audience vigorously applauded their fellow-workman, and the orator left the hall discomfited. The Danish workman reminds one of Sam Gerridge, in "Caste," who replied to the International Eccles that he, too, was a workingman, but he "didnt go round 'owling about it,—he worked." The workingmen of this city, in their deliberations over their proposed strike, would do well to imitate their Danish brethren, and stop and take a sober second thought. They would do wisely to ask the question which are their better friends, the employers who are paying them better wages than ever before, or the Zimmermans who are urging them into processions, and demonstrations, and strikes, when it will be not only within the power of, but an actual necessity for, the employers to stop operations and leave them both without employment and without money. They would do well to remember that employers have lost heavily by the fire, and that the expenses of building material and labor are already enormous. The only result of an additional tax upon them would be the cessation of labor until the arrival of sufficient laborers who would be satisfied with a fair remuneration. In that cessation they would be without funds for the support of their families, and their places would be gradually but permanently filled by other men, and any interference with them would only add the weight of legal punishment to their other discomforts.

The bill which was introduced in the New York Assembly, to allow newspaper-readers to sit on a jury, has become a law, by the signature of the Governor, and henceforward there is hope for intelligence in New York juries. The absurdity of a statute which prevents a man from sitting on a jury because he has read newspaper accounts, and may have formed an opinion or a prejudice based on those accounts, is transparent. It simply offers a premium for stupidity, and makes ignorance a suitable qualification for a juryman. Any fair-minded man's opinion is open to change, and whatever opinion he may have formed, based upon rumors or newspaper intelligence, will be changed or moulded by the official testimony. If his opinion amounts to an unalterable conviction, or is so prejudiced that it cannot be changed, it is sufficient cause for his rejection; but intelligent juries will never be obtained until men can be found who are capable of forming an opinion, and who know what is going on around them. The experiment of having a jury of intelligent, reading men in Illinois is worth trying.

THE FIRE LIMITS.

We again call the attention of the public authorities to the flagrant disregard of the fire ordinance in all parts of the city, and especially in the West Division. There seems to be a general license given to everybody to comply with the law or not. Policemen walk by the illegal works, chat with the workmen, and never think of interfering to prevent violations. Directly in front of the West Madison Street Police Station, under the eyes of the three Police Commissioners, the Captain, and fifty policemen, the law has been openly violated by an illegal structure, and the work stands conspicuously advertising the fact that the law may be violated with impunity. Does the Captain of the West Division Police know that it is a part of his duty to enforce the law? and does he not know that a failure or refusal on his part to do so requires his instant dismissal? He has no more authority to permit an illegal structure than he has to permit any other crime; and if he will not enforce this law, promptly and in every case, then the Commissioners are responsible for the official misconduct of their subordinate. If this Captain will order the men out of the neighboring saloons, and direct them to give one hour each day on their beats to examine and stop the violations of law notoriously going on, he will be doing nothing more than his duty. If the Police Commissioners find that the officers will not perform their duty, then let there be a regular discharge of Captains, Sergeants, and patrolmen until a force is obtained that will perform their duty.

The Police Commissioners have asked for an increase of seventy-five patrolmen. When the Police Commissioners are able to report that the men now in the force make even an attempt to perform the duty required of them by law, the request for an increase of force will come with a better grace. At present, the police, by their protection, encourage the violation of the law, and are not entitled to either public respect or confidence.

HEALING THE SICK.

It is a solace to such mortals as expect to die at some time in their lives to know that a regular and scientific mode of dying is agreed upon by the medical faculty. It is true that the medical faculty has a faculty of being very much opposed to itself, and that there is not only no elementary principle concerning the cure of disease advocated by one school of medicine that is not denied by some other, but even in the same school it is difficult to find two physicians who could prescribe the same treatment in a given case, unless one of them first knew the other's prescription and followed it. The most harmonious medical consultation we ever heard of was that in which a minor physician of an English provincial town sent for Sir Astley Cooper, in a case of great difficulty. Sir Astley came by the train, and gave two hours to the case, for which, of course, a heavy fee was expected. The friends of the patient, intently concerned for the result, listened very improperly in an adjoining room to the consultation of the learned pair. The physicians had been college chums, and entered into a very interesting inquiry concerning their early classmates, where they had married, and so on, for nearly the whole two hours, until Sir Astley rose, took his hat, and was about to leave. "And now, about our case here?" inquired his friend. "Oh, very true," replied the great physician; "what is the complaint, and what have you done?" The answer was as brief, and Sir Astley, putting on his hat, remarked, "All right. Three minutes to reach the cars. Good day,"—and so greatness departed and the patient expired in accordance with the true and sound principles of science. The leading issue between the two chief schools of medicine, the Allopathic and Homœopathic, is whether disease may be the more surely cured by the use of some medicine which tends to produce its symptoms, or by the use of something which tends to produce symptoms exactly the opposite.

The Electropathist believes that electricity is a correlated form of life, and that, when he sends his current through the body, giving it a fresh supply of lightning, he breathes into it the living soul. All disease, he says, is a want of lightning. In proof of this he cites the recent experiments of a French physician, who, finding that phosphorus was manifested in the brain, while sulphur was largely present in the liver, and that phosphorus and sulphur when juxtaposed in certain relations to each other and to other substances, would develop electric action, connected the brain and liver of a rabbit by wires with his electronometer, and actually measured the electric power of rabbit life. After so conclusive a test, the patient who doubts that bodily ailment is due to a deficient supply of lightning, scoffs at the fundamental principles of science. The Hydropathists, like the old knights of the lancet and blue pill, belong to the depleting school. They hold that every sick body is a dammed-up sewer, that only needs to have its morbific matter sweated out, drowned out, or otherwise drained off, to leave him in pristine health. They souse the human form divine into the suds, douse it out, wring it out, and hang it up to dry, as if it were a weekly wash. Whether the soul remains in it, or escapes during the operation, they note as little as a laundress watches the buttons, that may stay on or come off as they please.

Hydropathy, Electropathy, Allopathy, and Homœopathy are strictly scientific modes of dying, and any patient who expires according to either is sure of getting an honest certificate of burial. No inquest as to the cause of death will mar the solemnity of the funeral stage of the affair. The Swedish movement-cure is not quite so certain, partly because the pummelling a patient gets in it, though severe, does not often terminate in death. Perhaps patients who are in immediate expectation of their demise seldom care to apply for further punishment from the scientific knuckles of the Swedish pugilists.

The Vegetarians revive the declining strength of their patients by a course of wheaten grits and buttermilk. The Botanicals treat them to catnip teas and sheep-saffron. The Clairvoyants prescribe under the immediate direction of gentlemen M. D.'s in the next world, who hold diplomas from most of the colleges there and here. The number of patients killed by them all is so small that they can scarcely be deemed to have any place whatever in the healing fraternity.

There is, however, only one mode of treating the sick which is irregular, and meets with the unanimous condemnation of all these schools of diversified practice. It was recently brought to a legal test among the "Peculiar People,"—a religious sect existing near Woolwich and Plumstead, Eng., who studied medicine under the Apostle James. Their therapeutics for all maladies consist in praying over the patient's body, laying their hands upon it, and anointing it with oil in the name of the Lord. They would as soon send for a Comanche medicine-man, or a heathen sorcerer, as for Sir Astley Cooper or any other regular practitioner.

Their spiritual pharmacopœia held out successfully in cases of whooping cough, measles, mumps, and general debility. The patients who got well under it were induced to remember the pit from whence they were digged and the rock from whence they were hewn. Those who died were granted peaceful burial certificates. The faculty were indignant at this mode of cure, which involved neither fees nor diplomas, depleted neither the body nor the purse of the patient, and called for the exercise of powers of invocation, in which physicians and all scientists are deficient. Waiting, therefore, for a fatal case, to prove the unscientific iniquity of this system, they at last found it in one of confluent small-pox, which, unless treated in Sir Astley Cooper's best manner, generally results in a successful death. Sometimes such patients have died, even when Sir Astley Cooper has been consulted. Cecilia Harvey, aged 7 years, had the small-pox, and her father was an Elder among the Peculiar People. He could not, therefore, consistently employ a physician. As to vaccination, he would much sooner have tried circumcision, or even baptism. The Elders met, and prayed, and laid on their hands, and then, by laying on of hands on other patients, they contrived to diffuse the small-pox evenly around among all the Peculiar People of the neighborhood, without diminishing the supply in the system of their patient. On the eleventh day Cecilia died, having had no physic whatever, nor had her head shaved, and, indeed, without any of the consolations of science to soothe the feelings of the parish officers, or secure her an easy burial certificate. On the contrary, Dr. Ryley, the regular Police Surgeon, seemed particularly riley over this case, and testified that a scientific admixture of poisons was necessary to make her death regular and valid. Whereupon the praying Elders of the Peculiar People, who were outside the door singing psalms during the inquest, were found guilty of "manslaughter" for having more faith in the Apostle than in Sir Astley Cooper, and were committed to Newgate for trial without bail. If they shall be convicted of manslaughter, it would prove that the medical faculty, if they can agree upon nothing else, are at least unanimous in the faith that praying and laying on of hands is an irregular and unprofitable mode of healing the small-pox.

THE TAX ON NOTHING.

The Manchester (Eng.) *Examiner* has printed some curious facts about the cost of tobacco. It shows that a pound of tobacco leaf, when landed at Liverpool or any other British port, is worth about 6½d, and that this pound is taxed 3s 6d,—that is, nearly 700 per cent is levied and paid on the import value of the article. It is now 4s ½d in price, instead of 6½d. But this is not all. Tobacconists cannot buy tobacco at 4s ½d, and retail it at 4s. So the pound of leaf is taken and manufactured, until it has absorbed about half a pound of water. The consumer, therefore, who buys the pound and a half of manufactured tobacco for 6s, pays just 3s 6d for duty, 1s 11½d for water, and 6½d for tobacco; or, in plain English, 5s 5½d for nothing, and 6½d for tobacco. As the yearly expenditure for tobacco in the United Kingdom is £13,500,000, the people, therefore, pay £12,250,000 for nothing, and £1,250,000 for tobacco. Consumers of tobacco in this country are in the same general boat with consumers of tobacco in England, and will undoubtedly contemplate the above figures with the same degree of cheerfulness, consoling themselves, meanwhile, with the fact that the consumers of a great many necessities, as well as luxuries, are paying taxes for nothing. The *Examiner's* figures, however, are a little cruel to tobacco-smokers and chewers. They have enough to contend with without this last crushing and dispiriting exhibit of the logic of figures, as applied to their favorite vice. The dismal prophecies which are constantly being uttered of the effects of the Indian weed upon health, the moral diatribes of the theologians denouncing it as the precursor and superinducer of all the other vices in the catalogue, and the constant calculations of economical statisticians, showing that what a man spends for tobacco would buy so much flour or butter and sugar, would relieve so many widows and orphans, and would go so far toward paying off the national debt, ought to be sufficient, without reminding them that every time they buy a pound of tobacco they are paying 700 per cent for nothing. The Anti-Narcotines, who make such calculations as these, should also make full moral and physical discounts. If, to every pound of tobacco, half a pound of water is added, that half pound should be entered to the smoker's credit, as reducing, by so much, his chance of filling an untimely grave, and of losing himself in general depravity.

A NEW WAY OF PROTECTING INFANTS.

A bill has been introduced in the English Parliament for the protection of legal infants, which is rather remarkable in character. By infants, of course, is not implied that unfortunate class of the community which subsists upon milk, and is sometimes left on doorsteps, but the large class, under twenty-one years of age, who are regarded by the law as infants. The bill sets forth that, "Whereas money-lenders and others are accustomed to solicit and request infants to borrow money, whereby such infants are often defrauded and injured in their property," it is expedient that they shall be protected from these dangers. It is proposed that it shall be made a misdemeanor to solicit an infant to borrow money in any way, and that the offender shall be liable to a fine of £20, or imprisonment for not more than one month, for each offence. It is also to be a misdemeanor to aid in soliciting an infant to accept a loan, and the securities given for such a loan are made void. Any infant who, after the law is passed, shall accept a loan which has been offered to him, and who is foolish enough to pay back a part of it, may recover what he has repaid; and any promise to repay such a loan when the infant has come of full age, will be considered invalid; and, further than this, no person is to be held civilly or criminally liable for any fraudulent representation or false statement made, or for any fraud committed, by him during infancy, in order to induce a person to enter into a contract with him. This bill is styled a bill for the protection of infants, but it seems to us it might have been more aptly styled a bill for the endangering of adults who have money to loan. American infants, hard up for money, would rejoice at such an opportunity, whatever the British infants may think about it, and would live in clover. The amount of loans which they would negotiate would be something astonishing, and Moses and Little Premium would be victimized from one year's end to another, with A No. 1 loans which were worthless, and first-class securities which would be void. We presume the British infant is made up of the same material as the American infant, and that, if the bill is passed, and he discovers that he can borrow *ad libitum* without being obliged to pay, he will venture into financial operations without regard to expense, and, notwithstanding the palpable dangers to Moses, will succeed in getting all he wants. If the bill passes, British infants will be objects of envy to all American infants, whose main deficit in life is hard cash.

The perils of peace are well illustrated by the recent death, in England, of two old soldiers. Captain Govenough was in active service during all the wars of the First Napoleon. His regiment bore the brunt of the French charges at Waterloo, but there, as everywhere else, he escaped without a wound. A few days since, he stumbled into an ornamental pond, scarcely three feet deep, and, too weak to rise, was drowned. Colonel Posonby was seriously wounded at Quatre Bras, and left on the field for dead. His body was afterward used for a temporary breastwork. While in this position he received a lance-thrust, groaned, was taken off the field, carried to a hospital, and fully restored to health. A short time ago he was at a dinner-party of fellow-soldiers, and was strangled by a chicken-bone which lodged in his windpipe. The two deaths are said to have furnished material for countless sermons.

Some inventive soul is trying to arrange for a ministerial exchange between England and America. Theological stars from each country are to enlighten the darkness of the other. The London *Telegraph* contains a humorous leader on the proposition, deprecating the possible introduction of Americans into the staid conservatism of the Established Church. Another danger is foreseen. "Fancy a new error or doubt imported into Yankeedom by some English heresiarch! and then an American demand for consequential damages! Such a fear is enough to make Earl Granville's hair turn white in a single night." In the fevered imagination of the *Telegraph*, Bancroft Davis figures as writing the fearful words: "To damage done by an English subject to the immortal souls of orthodox Americans." If these objections can be overruled, the proposed exchange would doubtless gratify both preachers and congregations.

The New York *Times*, whose highest ambition is to be the humble New York organ of the Grant staff, attempts to beat back with its penny mop the sea of Reform which is surging from Cincinnati over the whole land. It languidly declares that the Cincinnati affair is "not wholly laughable,"—a statement eminently correct, notwithstanding it emanates from an organ. And yet we venture to predict that the *Times* will be much less disposed to laugh on the 6th of next November than it is now.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Union Service of Universalists at the Church of the Redeemer.

Episcopal Ordination on Thursday—Announcements for To-Day—Calendar.

UNION MEETING OF UNIVERSALISTS.

At the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Sangamon and West Washington streets, at 3:30 p. m. to-day, the three Universalist Churches of this city will hold a union service. A general invitation is extended. Rev. Dr. Ryder will deliver an address on "The Elements of Success for Universalism in Chicago."

UNITY CHURCH MEETING.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Unity Church Society will be held at the office of Messrs. Fox & Howard, Central Union Block, at 8 p. m., on Monday.

ORDINATION.

At Grace Episcopal Church, at 10:30 a. m. on Thursday, Rev. William E. Toll, assistant minister, will be ordained to the priesthood.

EPISCOPAL.

The congregation of Trinity Church will meet at Central Hall, Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street. Services at 10:45 a. m. by Rev. Mr. Coleman. Union service for the parishes of Trinity and St. James at 7:45 p. m., with sermon by Rev. Arthur Brooks.

—Church of the Holy Communion, Burnside street, near Thirtieth. Rev. John Wilkinson will hold morning and evening services.

—Grace Church, Wabash avenue, near Fourteenth street. Services at 10:45 a. m and 8 p. m.

—Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, corner of West Washington and Peoria streets. Full choral services at 10:30 and 7:30. In the evening the Bishop of Illinois will continue his course of sermons on "The Intermediate State."

—St. James' Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets. Rev. Arthur Brooks will hold service at 10:45 a. m.

—Christ Church, Harlem. Rev. Wm. M. Reynolds, D.D., will hold services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. The morning service will have special reference to the death of John S. Quick, late Senior Warden.

—St John's Church, Ashland avenue. Services morning and evening by Rev. Dr. H. N. Powers. Week-day service at 7:30 p. m. on Wednesday.

—Christ Church, corner of Twenty-fourth street and Michigan avenue. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Rev. Dr. Lounsbury will preach.

—All Saints' Church, corner of Carpenter and Fourth streets. Rev. W. J. Johnston will hold morning and evening services.

—Church of the Epiphany, Throop street, between Monroe and Adams. Rev. C. H. Stocking will conduct services morning and evening.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Professor Joseph Haven will conduct morning and evening services at the Jefferson Park Church.

—South Church, corner Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street. Preaching morning and evening by Rev. C. M. Tyler.

—Plymouth Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Eldridge Court. Communion service in the morning; evening sermon by Rev. W. A. Bartlett.

—New England Church, White street, near Dearborn. Rev. E. H. Smith will preach morning and evening.

—Union Park Church, Ashland avenue. Lord's supper and the rite of baptism in the morning. Preaching morning and evening by the Rev. C. D. Helmer.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Grace Church, Chicago University. Rev. Arthur Swazey will preach in the morning, and Professor Swing in the evening.

—First Scotch Church, corner of Adams and Sangamon streets. Rev. Mr. Craig, of Toronto, will preach morning and evening.

—Professor Swing's congregation will worship this morning with that of Dr. Patterson, corner of Wabash avenue and Fourteenth street. Sermon by Mr. Swing.

—Reunion Church, Mitchell street, near Throop. Sermon morning and evening by Rev. J. H. Walker.

—Ninth Church, Ellis avenue. Preaching morning and evening by Rev. Dr. Lord.

—Rev. Robert Mackenzie will preach in the Thirty-first Street Church this morning and evening, at the usual hours.

BAPTIST.

Free Church, corner of Loomis and West Jackson streets. Rev. C. B Griffin will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "The Christian's Hope."

—Michigan Avenue Church, near Twenty-third street. Morning services by Rev. J. M. Gregory, D. D. Evening sermon by Rev. Jesse B. Thomas, D. D., on "The Earthquake."

—Union Park Church, corner of West Washington and Paulina streets. Morning and evening services by Rev. Florence McCarthy. Subject for the evening, "Mr. Beecher's Sermon on Predestination."

—First Church, Wabash avenue. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. In the evening, Rev. Dr. Northrup, will continue the discussion of the subject of the previous Sabbath: "Romanism: its Strength and its Weakness."

METHODIST.

—Michigan Avenue Church, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets. Two sermons by Rev. R. D. Sheppard. Morning, "The Purpose and Spirit of Life:" evening, "The General Conference."

—Park Avenue Church, corner of Robey street, Rev. Dr. Thomas will preach, in the morning, and Rev. T. C. Clendenning in the evening.

—Grant Place Church. Rev. E. M. Boring will hold morning and evening services.

—Centenary Church, Monroe street, near Morgan. Rev. Dr. Fallows, of Milwaukee, will preach at 10:30 a. m and 7:30 p. m.

UNITARIAN.

Church of the Messiah, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street. Rev. Laird Collier will preach in the morning, and in the evening lecture to young people on "The Perfect Gentleman."

—Third Church, corner of Monroe and Laflin streets. Rev. C. A. Staples will preach morning and evening. Subject for the latter, "St. Francis of Assisi."

—Fourth Church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-ninth street. Rev. C. W. Wendte will preach in the morning on "The Call of Duty."

UNIVERSALIST.

The congregation of St. Paul's Church will worship in the Synagogue, corner of Peck court and Wabash avenue. Dr. Ryder will officiate in the morning.

—Church of the Redeemer, corner of Washington and Sangamon streets. Rev. J. S. Dennis will preach in the morning on "Lessons of Spring."

—Murray Chapel, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-ninth street. Rev. Dr. Ryder will officiate in the evening.

NEW JERUSALEM.

Services are held on the South Side, at 11 a. m., at the Temple, corner of South Polk avenue and Thirty-third street. On the West Side at the Union Park Congregational Church, at 2:30 p. m. Rev. C. Day Noble preaches at both places.

FRIENDS.

The Society of Friends will meet this morning on Twenty-sixth street, near Indiana avenue.

—Friends' meeting, at 3 p. m., in their new room, No. 19 Rice's Building, Dearborn street, near Randolph.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Church of God, Warren avenue and Robey street. Preaching morning and evening by Rev. A. X. Shoemaker.

—The Church of the Divine Maternity will meet at 8 p. m., in Mrs. Willard's parlors, 197 Throop street.

Immaculate Church, corner of Center and Dayton streets. In future, the pastor, Dr. Cooper, will officiate mornings and evenings. Sunday School at 3 p. m. This is not the Lincoln Park Church.

Rev. Dr. Stowell will preach this morning in the Diversey street school-house.

Christian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street, Rev. O. A. Burgess, pastor. Services as usual, morning and evening. Strangers cordially invited.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

May 5—Fifth Sunday after Easter.
May 9—Ascension Day.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

May 5—Fifth Sunday after Easter; St. Pius V., P. C.
May 6—Rogation; St. John before the Latin Gate.
May 7—Rogation; St. Stanislaus, B. C.
May 8—Rogation; Vigil of Ascension; Apparition of St. Michael, Archangel.
May 9—Ascension Day.
May 10—St. Antoninus, B. C.; SS. Gordianus and Epimachus.
May 11—St. Gregory Nazianzen, B. D. (from 9th).

JEWISH.

May 9—New Moon.

Elsewhere.

The Marquis of Bute, a firm Catholic, is said to have at his disposal no less than twelve "livings" in the Church of England.

—The St. Louis *Christian Advocate* says: "We do not pretend to account for Satan. We cannot understand the propriety of his existence any more than we can that of General Benjamin Butler, but both are facts in the world, which we receive upon competent testimony."

—The Ritualistic Episcopal Church in San Francisco has been sold to the Presbyterians, and the rector deposed from the ministry, he having sought a home in the bosom of the Roman Catholic Church.

—The Rev. Dr. Vaughan, the Superior of the new Roman Catholic order which has attempted the task of the missionary work among the colored people of the South, recently told a New York congregation that he found in five States that they were relapsing into Fetichism and Voodooism, with all its revolting rites, and hundreds of thousands of them are without any creed whatever.

—As illustrative of the extent to which "societies," "associations," &c., are needlessly multiplied in England, it is mentioned that the "Society for Promoting the Better Observance of Ascension Day" recently held its annual meeting in London, with an actual live representative of the nobility (Lord Eliot) in the chair. This organization distributed last year 90,000 leaflets, posters, &c., and Ascension Day is now observed in many places where it had been previously neglected.

—The *Spenersche Zeitung* learns from a trustworthy source that the "Peter's pence" of the Pope have brought in an average revenue, since the year 1860, of sixty millions of francs. Until the time of the "Guarantee Law," fifty millions had to be annually deducted from this sum to pay the interest of the Papal debt. As this expenditure now ceases, the Curia must at present dispose, with the other resources at its command, of very considerable pecuniary means.

—The *Friends' Review* gives the following statement of the present numerical condition of the Society of Friends: "The total present membership of the orthodox meetings is 57,405, being a gain of 785 in twenty years. During these years the membership of the meetings east of the Alleghanies has decreased 7,722, while those meetings at the West have increased 8,477, so that actually there has been no general increase worth considering."

—Several leading Protestants in Europe request that Protestants throughout the world devote from May 19 to the 25th to united prayer for special objects. First, for the Reformed Churches, for purity of doctrine, holiness of life, unity with Christ. Second, for the conversion of Catholics. Third, for France, Spain, Germany, Italy, England, America, Ireland, Holland, Switzerland. Fourth, for the heathen, mission churches, and missionaries.

—The Bishop of Lincoln joins his voice to the general clamor against the alteration of the Athanasian Creed. He waxes eloquent about his feelings, when a boy, at hearing it publicly chanted in Westminster Abbey, and thinks his sensations must have been very much like those of the hosts who heard Miriam's chant over the destruction of the Egyptians in the Red Sea, or Deborah's over the defeat of Sisera. Therefore, he calls upon his clergy to remember those confessors who endured the rack "rather than disobey God and forsake the faith of their fathers."

—The Right Rev. Thomas Vowler Short, D. D., late Bishop of St. Asaph, and of Sodor and Man, died lately at Gresford, England, at the age of 83. He was consecrated Bishop of Sodor and Man in 1841, and in 1846 was translated to St. Asaph, which See he resigned in 1870.

—The Rev. Alfred A. Curtis, of the Mount Cal[vary] Episcopal Church, Baltimore, who has some difficulty with Bishop Whittingham on ritualistic questions, has announced his purpose of leaving the Episcopal communion, and uniting with the Roman Catholic Church.

—The Baptist societies are reporting their financial history for the year just ending. The Bible and Publication Society received in all its departments and from all sources the sum of $386,368.95, being $54,119.34 in excess of any previous year. Of this amount, the receipts of the business department were $335,254.91, and of the missionary department $51,114.01. The figures of the Missionary Union are as follows: Receipts for the year, $210,129.10; expenditures for the year, $228,962.17; present debt, $18,163.07.

—The Baptists are rapidly coming to the conclusion that the only way to manage their anniversaries is to have each State Convention appoint a representative delegation. A delegated body of from three to six hundred members would be much more manageable and influential than the great crowd which now is permitted to participate in the meetings; and the question of entertainment would then be easily solved.

—Two Episcopal Churches are projected in the city of Rome, one for the English congregation, and the other for the American.

—In one ward alone in the city of New York, containing a population of one hundred thousand souls, there exists but one church,—that on Seventh street.

—The ladies are not invited to the Presbyterian General Assembly, to meet in Detroit soon, as the Committee of Arrangements say that they will not be able to make provision except for those having business with the Assembly.

—A correspondent of the *Christian World*, organ of the German Reformed Church, discovers an impending crisis in the history of that church. The "Reformed Church of the United States," as it is called, has two parties—a High Church, or Ritualistic party, and an Evangelical party. The latter favors union with the "Reformed Church of America," better known as the Dutch Reformed Church; and the Ritualists, of which the Mercersburg *Review* is the organ, oppose such union. The meeting of the General Synod of the German Reformed Church, in Cincinnati, during the next autumn, will probably witness a severe contest between the two parties, and perhaps the severance of the church.

—Daniel Drew, of New York, has made a donation to the New York Methodist Conference of thirty acres of land, located at Carmel, the place of his nativity, and will put up and endow a male and female Seminary.

—It has been a much controverted point whether the ministry of Christ was one year, or two, or more. The Gospel of John appears to vouch distinctly for three Passovers, which would be at least two years and some months. On the other hand, the death of Christ is fixed for A. D. 33, the consulship of the two Gemini, by the concurrent tradition of the Church, while Luke (iii. 1) gives the fifteenth year of Tiberius for the date of his baptism, and Tiberius came to the throne in 14. It has, therefore, been generally assumed that His ministry was one year only. An article in the January number of the *Quarterly Review* discusses this subject, and shows that Zumpt (and before him an English scholar, Dr. Mann) has removed this apparent inconsistency by pointing out that, although Tiberius did not become sole Emperor until 14, he was associated with Augustus three years earlier, and it is probably from this first actual assumption by him of imperial rank that the Evangelist dates. This event was in the last part of the year 11; the year 26, therefore, would be the fifteenth year of Tiberius, and as the birth of Christ is well ascertained (by comparison with the dates of Herod's life) to have been four or possibly five years before the common era, we come to Luke's statement that he was then about thirty. This view is further confirmed by the expression (John ii. 20): "Forty-and-six years was this temple in building." It is shown from Josephus that the temple was commenced B. C. 20, or at latest 19; and, as it was not finished until A. D. 63, it is clear that this expression meant that it was 46 years since its commencement. This would bring us to 26 or 27, or at latest 28, as the date for the conversation in the second chapter of John. Putting these facts together, we may conclude that the baptism of Jesus was in the last part of the year 26, and His first Passover (John ii) in the spring of 27.

—Dalton, Ga., has a female preacher, accompanied by a beautiful "sixteen," who does the praying.

—Kinderhook, Illinois, possesses the champion preacher. A few Sundays since, he had preached an eloquent sermon, and at the conclusion exhorted his hearers to embrace the opportunity presented. None came forward, and after waiting some time, the minister, raising his voice to the highest pitch, exclaimed: "Well sit there, and be damned!" On the same Sunday he called out to the janitor: "Open the window; I don't like to preach in a barrel with the bung drove in."

—Henry Ward Beecher says: "I consider myself Calvinistic you know, and in this way. I believe what John Calvin would have believed if he had lived in my time and seen things as I see them. My first desire is to know what is true; and then I am glad if John Calvin agrees with me; but if he don't so much the worse for him."

—At a meeting of Congregationalists at Andover, Mass., twelve women appeared as representatives of that number of Congregational Churches.

—Brussels is to have an Old Catholic place of worship. Canon Monis, of Bordeaux, has arrived, and has taken a convenient building for the purpose in the Rue des Minimes. He expects that a number of Belgian priests will join him.

—Dr. Burton, of the Park Street Church, Hartford, has had a question-box placed at the entrance of his church, into which honest inquirers are requested to drop their inquiries in writing, that their pastor may reply from the pulpit.

—Father Gavazzi is, according to accounts in the New York *Sun*, nearly as full of monkey antics on the lecture stand as George Francis the resilient. He shakes his fist, groans, coughs, tears his hair, puts one hand upon his nose and the other on his hips, grinds his teeth, and makes frantic and hideous gestures.

—In Presbyterian circles, the question of "rotary eldership" will be among the most important before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. Able defenders of the re-election of ruling elders, and of the life tenure, have appeared in the periodicals of that church, and the question must be met. The Overture of the Presbytery of Washington City, asking a deliverance from the highest court of the church, will bring the question fairly before the assembly for action.

—A correspondent writing from Zante, Ionian Isles, says: "My first visit to the Church of St. Spiridione was one of wonder. The wealth of this shrine is something fabulous. The outer coffin, containing the remains of the saint, is of silver, some twenty-five feet in length; the interior chair, upon which he is seated, is composed of gold and precious jewels. The arched ceiling of the church itself is entirely covered with pious coverings of those who have been in some way benefited by their patron saint. Miniature ships in gold filagree work, arms of silver, legs, eyes, every conceivable member of the human frame dangle from the lofty beams—tokens of miraculous cures performed through the instrumentality of St Spiridione."

Dr. Cuyler sends a "Parting Hand Grip from Brooklyn" to *Zion's Herald*, in which he tells some funny things. Dr. Cuyler speaks somewhat apologetically, it seems, concerning Miss Smiley. He says: "Her first discourse was blessed of God to the quickening of a Scotch Presbyterian brother in my church who has been one of the leading spirits in our present revival. The discourse which she delivered in the Simpson Methodist Church was one of the most soul-moving ever heard in this portion of Brooklyn. A reporter for the press was so melted under its power that he laid down his pen and wept with the crowd around him. But it is one thing for a Christian woman to pray fervently or to speak eloquently in a religious assembly, and it is quite another thing for a woman to preach steadily to the same congregation, and to assume its pastoral oversight, and to administer the ordinances; and I am, therefore, not yet converted to the doctrine of ordaining and installing a female minister in the Presbyterian Church, nor do I expect to be."

GRATES AND STOVES.

HACKETT MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Most Elegantly Finished Marbleized Iron Mantels.



HACKETT PATENT GRATES.
HACKETT PATENT
Franklin Stoves.



SALESROOM:
81 Dearborn-st.,
CHICAGO.

SHIRTS.

SHIRTS.
Shirts made of N. Y. M. Muslin, with 2300 Linen, per doz., to order.........$33.00
Wamsutta Muslin, with 2100 Linen.........30.00
Lonsdale Muslin, with 2000 Linen.........28.50
We use Richardson, Sons & Owden's, which is conceded by all good judges to be the best and to give longer service than any Linen known.
HARRIS, 79 West Madison-st.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

Goodrich's Steamers.
Daily, Sundays excepted, for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., at 9 a. m.
Daily, Sundays excepted, for Grand Haven and Muskegon, etc., at 7 p. m.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for St. Joseph, etc., at 11 p. m.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, for Green Bay, etc., at 7 p. m.

FURNITURE.

HALE & BRO.,
ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE,
10, 12, 14 & 16
CANAL-ST.,
Will open the present week, a fine stock of Furniture, imported by us direct from Vienna, Austria. Our friends and patrons are invited to inspect them.
HALE & BRO.,
10 to 16 Canal-st.,
Between Lake & Randolph.

A LITTLE OF
EVERYTHING,
And a few more of those Elegant
Bedroom & Parlor Sets
Still Left to be Slaughtered, Regardless of Cost, at the
CLEARING SALE
Of our Immense Stock, previous to our Removal from the
BIGELOW BLOCK.
WEBER
Furniture Company,
Cor. Clark and Jackson-sts.

LAWN MOWER.

DON'T
Purchase a LAWN MOWER until you have examined
THE EXCELSIOR!
The best Hand and Horse-Power Lawn Mower ever offered to the public.
Each machine warranted, and satisfaction guaranteed. Send for circulars, or call and examine the machines at
Bradley & Banks'
Agricultural Warehouse,
46 & 48 West Lake-st.

PIG IRON.

First of the Season.
LAKE SUPERIOR
PIG IRON,
Ex Prop. "Norman," from Escanaba.
Also to arrive shortly, a large stock of all brands of
SCOTCH PIG IRON.
For sale in lots to suit, at lowest market rates.
A. B. MEEKER & CO.,
376 WABASH-AV.

CORSETS.



LATE OF 48 STATE-ST.
J. NEWMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
CORSETS
AND
Hoop Skirts.
134 Twenty-second-st.,
301 West Madison-st.
Corsets made to Order.

BUSINESS CARDS.

EDMUND S. HOLBROOK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
At his old place, 79 Dearborn-st., will attend, regularly, the courts of Will County. Real estate a specialty.

WILLIAM ELIOT FURNESS,
CHARLES E. POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
Room 16 Kent's Building, 153 Monroe-st.

Freeman, Crooker & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Removed to Bryan Block, 164 LaSalle-st. Usual accommodations to grain shippers.

F. E. RIGBY,
PAPER HANGINGS,
694 STATE-ST.

ALEX. DRAKE,
PAPER HANGINGS & WINDOW SHADES,
178 West Madison-st.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS AGENTS WANTED
FOR CHICAGO,
To conduct the canvass for Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson's "HOME WORSHIP for Every Day in the Year." Recommended by and suited to all denominations, and considered the best Subscription Book of the times. This work meets a want felt by all classes of Evangelical Christians. Published by James R. Osgood & Co. Exclusive territory and liberal terms offered. Apply to H. A. BROWN & CO., Managers, 144 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass.

SILKS, etc.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.
Are offering, for Spring and Summer, unusual attractions, embracing
FULL LINES
OF
BLACK SILKS,
MOST NOTED MAKES.
Full Lines PLAIN COLORS, STRIPES, CHECKS, DOLLY VARDENS. Newest Shades. Latest Novelties.
JAPANESE SILKS,
PLAIN, STRIPED, and BROCHE.
Worsted, Batiste, and Muslin DRESS GOODS.
POINT, POINT APPLIQUE, and VALENCIENNES LACES.
Table Linens, Quilts, and Foreign White Goods; Handkerchiefs and Embroideries; Shawls, Cloaks, and Suits; Cloths, Cassimeres, and Gents' Furnishing Goods; Ladies' Furnishing Goods; Corsets, Skirts, and Skirtings; Ribbons, Parasols, Dress Trimmings, and Notions, etc.
State & Twentieth
AND
Madison and Market.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.
A complete assortment of Axminster, Aubusson, Moquette, Velvet, Wilton, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain; Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc. Inspection invited.
FIELD, LEITER & CO.
State & Twentieth-sts.

REMOVAL.

REMOVED.
HURLBUT & EDSALL,
IMPORTERS
AND
Wholesale Druggists,
Have removed to their new stores,
44 & 46 RIVER-ST.,
CORNER WABASH-AV.

A CARD.
We have removed the store which we kept at Twenty-second-st. after the fire, for the better accommodation of our friends in the southern part of the city, to 384 Wabash-av., and have greatly extended our stock at the latter place, and at 334 West Madison-st., at both of which places we offer much the largest stock we have ever had for the spring trade.
With our manufacturing facilities, and through Mr. Giles, resident in Europe, and our New York houses, we can offer very great inducements to persons in want of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, or Silver. We desire to thank our patrons for the liberal treatment and patronage accorded us since the great calamity of Oct. 8 and 9.
GILES, BRO. & CO.,
Main Store, No. 384 Wabash-av.
No. 334 West Madison-st.

REMOVAL.
B. C. ROGERS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
HAVE REMOVED TO
319 WEST MADISON STREET.

REMOVED.
DR. WILLIAMS'
Homœopathy Pharmacy,
260 West Madison-st. around the corner, to 53 South Sangamon, 5 doors south of Madison.

The Republic Ins. Co.
Has removed to No. 149 South Sangamon-st.

TEAS.

TEAS!
We have removed to our former location,
48 and 50 South Water-st.,
Where we shall be pleased to wait on the trade with a complete assortment of Teas, direct importation, via. Pacific Railroad.
TAYLOR & WRIGHT.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

INMAN LINE.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS are appointed to sail for QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE.........Wednesday, May 1, 1 p. m.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, May 4, 2 p. m.
CITY OF LIMERICK.........Thursday, May 9, 7 a. m.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.........Saturday, May 11, 8 a. m.
CITY OF BRISTOL.........Thursday, May 16, 12 noon.
CITY OF MONTREAL.........Saturday, May 18, 2 p. m.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 4, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin.........	$75	Steerage.........	$30
To London.........	80	To London.........	35
To Paris.........	90	To Paris.........	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, of JOHN G. DALE, 15 Broadway, New York, or
FRANCIS C. BROWN,
29 West Kinzie-st., Chicago.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840. Steam between
NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Scotia.........May	8	Algeria.........May	11
Java.........May	15	Parthia.........May	18
China.........May	22	Calabria.........May	25

Cabin Passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold.
Return Tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and Berths selected.
Steerage Passage, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway.
P. H. DU VERNET,
General Western Agent, 78 State-st., Chicago.

Temperleys' Line of Steamships,
Sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEY, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter-st., London, DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 18 West Madison-st., Chicago.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between Samuel B. Childs and Charles W. Weyl, under the style of CHILDS & WEYL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
SAMUEL B. CHILDS,
CHARLES W. WEYL.
Chicago, May 4, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of Woods & Kinney, doing business at No. 148 North Desplaines-st., Chicago, is this day dissolved.
WILLIAM WOODS.
Chicago, May 4, 1872.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Railroad Contractors.
Sealed proposals for the completion of the clearing, grubbing, and grading of the Decatur & State Line Railway, from Sections 93 to 128, both inclusive, will be received at the office of the Decatur & State Line Railway, Chicago, until 12 o'clock noon Tuesday, May 7, 1872.
Profiles of said work can be seen at the office of the Company, 366 Wabash-av., until May 7.
The right will be reserved to reject any or all bids.
Proposals will be received for sections, or for the entire work.
Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned.
S. B. CARTER,
Chief Engineer Decatur & State Line R'y.
CHICAGO, April 22, 1872.

INSURANCE.

NORTH MISSOURI
FIRE
AND
MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, - - - - $500,000.00
SURPLUS, Jan. 1, '72, - 145,417.91
TOTAL ASSETS, - $645,417.91
DWELLINGS,
MERCHANDISE,
PACKING HOUSES,
PORK PRODUCTS,
WAREHOUSES,
GRAIN,
Insured at Equitable Rates.
H. S. TIFFANY & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
45 South Canal Street,
CHICAGO.

GARDEN CITY,
MERCHANTS',
FIREMEN'S,
KNICKERBOCKER.
Insurance Claims wanted. I will pay the highest cash price for claims brought in this week.
H. S. DIETRICH,
77 West Madison-st., Rooms 7 and 8.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS
AND
ORGANS.
Invoices received daily of Hallet, Davis & Co.'s, Lighte & Co.'s, and Great Union Pianos, and Smith's American Organs.
All orders to the Trade filled with despatch.
New Pianos to rent.
Second-hand Pianos at great bargains.
W. W. KIMBALL,
610 MICHIGAN-AV.
Bet. Sixteenth & Eighteenth-sts.

TRUNKS.

Haskell & Brother,



Manufacturers expressly for the retail trade. Stores Nos. 4[illegible] Wabash-av., near Eldridge-court, and 54 South Halsted-st., just north of Madison-st. We will also open a new store about May 15, at
87 W. Madison-st., under the Sherman House.

OFFICE DESKS.

OFFICE
DESKS
Manufactured as a specialty.
A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,
119 and 121 W. Washington-st.

DESKS,
AND
Office Chairs,
Sold at lowest prices by
C. LARSON & BRO.,
180 SOUTH LASALLE-ST.

STATIONERY.

STATIONERY.
BARNES & GRITZNER,
Stationers, Printers,
AND
BLANK BOOK DEALERS,
Have just opened a large and well selected stock of OFFICE STATIONERY and BLANK BOOKS at
59 SOUTH CANAL-ST.,
Where will be found everything usually kept at a first-class Stationery Store.
Fine Mercantile Printing a Specialty.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
BARNES & GRITZNER,
59 South Canal-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STORAGE
Facilities for storing all kinds of mdse. at BRICK WAREHOUSE of LEWIS MITCHELL & CO., 262 Michigan-st., near Rush-st. bridge.

IF YOU WANT
Your stores fitted up neat, quick, and cheap go to 235 and 237 Third-av.
T. C. GUNAGAN,
Carpenter.

ROSES, GREEN HOUSE & BEDDING OUT
PLANTS in great variety. Ivys and other Climbers, all thrifty and healthy plants. Hanging Baskets, wholesale and retail, at low rates. Orders solicited.
LEWIS ELLSWORTH & CO.,
Proprietors DuPage County Nursery,
Naperville, Ill.

OFFICE OF C., R. I. & P. R. R. CO.,
April 25th, 1872.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.
HUGH RIDDLE, Vice President.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

FORSYTH'S
U. S. Standard Scales
FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE,
45 South Desplaines-st.

NEW CHICAGO.

Another Busy Week for the Masons, Carpenters, Etc.

Fine Progress in the Rebuilding of the Burnt District.

A Plea for the Young and Unknown Architects.

The Threatened Eight-Hour Disturbances—Wages of Labor.

Descriptions of New Buildings—Mr. C. H. McCormick's Plans.

Reconstruction of the Bridges—What Has Already Been Accomplished.

Cost and Character of the New Viaducts.

THE WEEK.

AN IMMENSE AMOUNT OF WORK DONE.

The past week has witnessed, day by day, a steady and uninterrupted accession to the material Chicago, which has been looked for since the fire. Each day has closed upon the labors of a scattered army of workmen, whose work, though imperceptible in its present diffused condition, would, if amassed, be of striking proportions. Masons, bricklayers, laborers, plasterers, and carpenters are all busy, and their combined forces are an immense power.

THE ARCHITECTS

generally report very little new work undertaken during the week. They are struggling with the piles of work spread out before them, and endeavoring to have under way what is already determined upon before crowding themselves with more orders. This is especially the case with the older and better known gentlemen in the profession, some of whom measure their work by the mile, and find themselves with untouched orders piled on every side. This state of affairs means money for them. The younger architects, whose recent advent to the city has prevented them becoming known to those requiring aid, complain that Chicago is not the architects' paradise that they in Boston and New York expected it would be, and seriously contemplate returning. Much native talent is thus in danger of being lost, while the rush upon the better known architects, and their inability to meet demands promptly retards the progress of rebuilding. That it should be so seems inevitable, but it is none the less a pity that it is so, especially as a remarkable sameness in style is also an inevitable result of forming plans in the same mould. Some of the younger gentlemen are brimming over with what in this city are novelties in design, but no opportunity has been given them of displaying their ideas on paper, and it is probable that the older celebrities will have left their mark upon the city before that opportunity arrives.

THREATENED DISTURBANCES.

The past week has been memorable for the threatened disturbances in the labor department, which promises to delay building matters slightly, and derange the most carefully laid plans of contractors and capitalists. It was believed in the early part of the week that on May 1 the plasterers would strike for eight hours, in addition to their liberal wages of $5 a day. Their striking a week previously for an advance of 50 cents, and their success in obtaining it, has emboldened them to demand further concessions. The scare, however, proved to be without foundation, as at a meeting of plasterers on the West Side, it was determined to take no action until the middle of the month. On Thursday a rumor prevailed throughout the city that a strike of carpenters had actually occurred, but it proved to be untrue. The origin of the statement was a strike among the laborers at work on the Pacific Hotel. Fifty or more struck, demanding $2.25 a day, while they were being paid $2. Mortimer & Tapper promptly discharged them, and their places were filled in a few hours.

A COMPARISON.

In view of the threatened disturbances on May 15, the master builders held a meeting on Tuesday, and determined to act as a body in resisting the demands of the strikers. The propriety of a strike for ten hours' pay for eight hours' work may be learned from a comparison of the compensation for labor in the building line in Chicago and New York. In the latter city plasterers are receiving $4.50 a day for ten hours' work, in Chicago $5. In New York bricklayers are getting $5 per day for eight hours' work, and in Chicago $5 for ten hours' work. Carpenters are receiving from $3 to $3.25 in both cities, the demand for carpentering work not yet being urgent in Chicago, and the supply being fully up to the demand at present. Stonemasons are earning $4 a day of eight hours in New York, and $4.50 in Chicago. Laborers here are receiving from $2 to $2.50, while in New York they are getting only from $1.50 to $1.75. Teams in this city are generally receiving from $5 to $6 a day in this city, while in New York $5 is the maximum price paid. The average paid for building labor in New York is $3.30; in Boston, $2.75, and in Chicago, $4.05.

EIGHT HOURS.

Master builders are quite willing to pay for eight-hour labor at the same rates as ten-hour labor, and give the plasterer and bricklayer $4 for his short day of eight hours, in place of $5 for his long day of ten hours, but this reasonable offer is disregarded of course. A strike is engineered by some designing knave for the purpose of self-enrichment, and to argue with such an one is waste time. The striker will do well to count the cost before going into any such foolish movement. While the moment is a favorable one for strikers in one respect, as threatening to retard rebuilding, master builders never had so excellent an opportunity for defying attempts at extortion. The capitalists are pledged to join in the suppression of the movement and its failure seems predestined.

BUILDING.

THE INTERSECTION OF DEARBORN AND MADISON STREETS

will be remarkable for a fine building on each corner, of which more will be written hereafter. On the southwest corner, facing THE TRIBUNE Building, on the site of Reynolds' Block, Hawley's fine iron-front building will be shortly erected. It will have a frontage of 92 feet on Dearborn street and 50 on Madison street. It will be four stories and basement, with Mansard roof, which adds a fifth story. The corner will be cut off, as in THE TRIBUNE Building, and made the most prominent feature of the building, great pains having been taken in the design, the beauty of which is exclusively due to the owner, to make it worthy of a high rank among the architectural excellencies of the new Chicago—if there should be found any to speak of. The entrance on the corner will be approached by a double flight of iron steps. A balustrade will be placed on the second and third stories, with a pediment over the latter. Two chaste female figures will stand on this story, emblematic precisely of what, if not of the former occupants of Reynolds' Block, it would be hard to tell. The architect probably knows, but he would not tell for the world. Mr. Van Osdel, in drawing them, has pointed their limbs at unmeaning angles and in extraordinary directions, a habit quite unusual with well-behaved ladies, which probably accounts for the surprising attitude. The corner will be lighted with mullion windows, with a graceful column on either side. The windows on the Madison and Dearborn street fronts will all be of the double style so much in vogue in Chicago, and tells plainly that the architect drew the plans while opposite Bryan's building on LaSalle street, where he had ample opportunity to observe and copy. The grand entrance will be on the corner, of course, a side entrance being provided on both points. The building will be mainly occupied by offices, the lower story being reserved for a bank.

THE M'CARTHY BUILDING.

On the northeast corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, where, before the fire, stood a large brick building, Mr. James McCarthy is about to erect a handsome edifice which will add to the general handsome appearance of the street in the immediate neighborhood, so that each corner of the intersection of the two streets will have upon it a handsomer building than its predecessor. The McCarthy building will have four stories and basement, 80x36 feet, the former being the Washington street front. It will be of Cleveland sandstone, lavishly embellished, and built in classical style. It will have two entrances, one on the corner and the other on Washington street. The corner entrance will be covered with a handsome porch, supported by iron columns, the approach to which will be by iron steps. The cornice will be of galvanized iron, and a balustrade of the same material will be placed round the roof. The entire lower floor will be occupied by the Commercial National Bank, which will have a remarkably light and cheerful aspect, having nine windows on the Washington street front and three on Dearborn street. The second floor will contain five unusually large offices, which can be subdivided if necessary. These will also be well lighted. The third and fourth stories are similar in design, and will be rented for offices. There will be more rooms in the fifth story, which will, doubtlessly, be required for offices until the immediate demand is supplied, when they will probably again be rented for dwelling rooms. A skylight from the northeast corner of the roof lights the hall and stairways. The genial Mr. Van Osdel is the architect, a young gentleman especially liked for his courtesy and good breeding, both by the architects in Chicago and the reporters of the daily press. Politeness costs nothing, and this advertisement of the young and gushing Hollander is as gratuitous as his gentleness and patience.

PAGE'S BUILDING.

Mr. Peter Page is erecting an elaborately-finished building, five stories and basement, on the corner of Wabash avenue and Washington street, 144x151 feet. It will be entirely of Cleveland sandstone, the general design being not unlike Mr. Kendall's building on the corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, the elegant design of which is creditable to Mr. Kendall and not the architect who designed the building for him. The stone-work will be classical in style. A galvanized iron pediment, and a balustrade above, will be two of the most striking features of the building, which will be second to none in external appearance, being light and graceful, and, at the same time, staunch and solid.

STURGES' BUILDING,

on State street, between Madison and Washington streets, will be five stories and basement, 88 feet front and 163 feet deep, on the old site. The building will be supported in front upon iron columns. The second story will be plain and without cornice. Plain columns will rise from the base of the second story on the side of each window. The windows will be unornamented. The columns will extend to the top of the third story, the upper half being richly fluted with Corinthian capitals. The windows on this story will be richly trimmed with heavy cut stone caps, with a corresponding cornice. A portico will extend over the two central pillars in the third story. The fourth and fifth stories will be a repetition of the second and third, lacking only the portico. The design is striking, but not original, and is evidently copied from other designs, such as Honore's building. Mr. Van Osdel is the architect.

FRENCH FLATS.

Mr. G. A. Moore, an architect from Boston, is at work upon an extensive building to be conducted on the French plan, for the use of wealthy families desirous of living in flats. It will be five stories in height, with basement and Mansard roof (fire-proof, of course), and built of Ashlar, or some equally desirable material. The style is very much that in vogue in this severely classical city,—classical only so far as the architects are concerned,—and possesses no very striking points. It will have a frontage of 180 feet, and a depth of 82 feet in the wings, which will be divided, leaving a court about 15 feet square in the rear. The lower floor will be devoted to stores, and have an iron front with plate-glass windows of large size. The four upper stories will be divided into suites, with parlor, dining-rooms, bedroom, bathroom, and closets. The kitchens will all be on the top story in the French roof, with domestics' apartments attached. The corridors will be wide and well lighted, the building receiving ventilation from two large air shafts, which will make and keep it clean and wholesome. There will be two principal stairways in each wing, and the rooms will be easy of access, as well as thoroughly ventilated. The cost of this building will be $150,000. In its general design it will subserve a want long felt by a large number of our well-to-do citizens, who have hitherto had no opportunity of living en suite in this city.

LAKE STREET.

The resurrection of Lake street is a matter deserving the admiring interest of stranger and citizen alike, both on account of its new vesture of beautiful buildings, and the rapidity which has characterized the covering of its unseemly nakedness. Lake street, as one of the oldest business thoroughfares in the city, was at a disadvantage in the galaxy of bright and youthful streets which the industry and good taste of our citizens had decked in chaste and elegant attire. The early business men who built it up had an eye to limited business, and no eye at all to architectural beauty. The latter grieved the average good taste of a proud community, the former depreciated the value of the property, and inconvenienced the men who poured wealth into the city. Now Lake street has had an even start, and has risen from the embers to take her place among the finest streets in the country. It was a golden opportunity for the owners of property, and they seized it with good will. Descriptions of many noble buildings, now nearly ready for occupancy, have appeared from time to time in the records of New Chicago, but no especial mention has been made of those of

MR. C. H. M'CORMICK,

whose name, and reputation, and losses by the fire, rendered him one of the most conspicuous of the sufferers. He was one of the pioneers in the work of rebuilding, and his plucky example has had a wonderfully encouraging effect in the work of restoring the city. His buildings now commenced, or about to be commenced, are fifteen or sixteen in number, and will cost a trifle under a million of dollars. They are scattered throughout the South Side, and would form the nucleus of a very respectable city in themselves. Indeed, Milwaukee would rise to something higher if she had half of them.

On the corner of Lake street and Michigan avenue is a block which would do credit to any city in the world. It consists of two buildings, one owned by C. H. McCormick and the other by Mr. Kohn. The former owns 82½ feet on Michigan avenue, and 120 feet on Lake street, his neighbor having a frontage of about the same amount. The street front is of Cleveland sandstone, with mullion windows, supported by elaborate columns. The Michigan avenue front is of Philadelphia pressed brick. The design is exceedingly elaborate and graceful from an artistic standpoint, while for business purposes they are nearly 100 per cent more available than their predecessors, having the advantage of all modern improvements in their interior appointments. They are nearly ready for occupancy.

On the same street, between Michigan and Wabash avenues, and on the opposite side, Mr. McCormick has erected two stores, Mr. Rosenfeld adjoining on the same plan, and with the same elaborate exterior and interior. The material will be the same. All four buildings will be used for wholesale stores, for which the design was adapted.

CLARK AND WASHINGTON.

If any part of the city were required to look consistently ornamental, one would imagine it to be that around the Court House square. The value of the property in the neighborhood ought to have guaranteed a good class of buildings. Unfortunately, the intersection of Clark and Washington streets is already marred by the erection of an unsightly building. This defect will be more prominently thrown forward by the building which Mr. McCormick is about to erect on the diagonal corner, namely, the northeast where the Lombard Block stood. It will have a frontage of 100 feet on Clark street, and 80 feet on Washington street, with five stories, besides a French roof and lofty basement. The basement floor will be only 2½ feet below the level of the sidewalk, and the building will accordingly be of imposing altitude. It will be built of Cleveland sandstone, in severely classical style, with cut corner. The main entrance will be on the corner, and 30 feet on each front will be given up for a bank. It is not yet commenced, nor is it known what bank will occupy it. The remainder of the building will be used for offices, provision for reaching the upper stories having been made in the form of an elevator, to be run by steam. There will be twenty fire-proof vaults in the building. It is under contract to be finished in August, and will cost $100,000.

THE M'CORMICK BUILDING,

on the corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, will be rebuilt very much on the same plan. The dimensions are the same, but the basement floor will be five feet below the level of the sidewalk, and the corner will not be cut off. In other respects it will be twin brother to the other. The main floor will be built for banking purposes, with a main entrance on the corner, supported by massive iron columns. Work has already been commenced upon this handsome building, and it is to be pushed through with as little delay as possible.

Work has already been commenced upon a block of four stores on the east side of Wabash avenue, between Jackson and Van Buren streets, making a frontage of 100 feet. The block will be five stories in height, plain stone front with basement.

The plans have also been adopted for a handsome building on the west side of State street, near the corner of Madison, having a frontage of 45 feet. It will be five stories, and basement, in height, with handsome Cleveland stone front—in much the same light and elaborate style as Mr. McCormick's other buildings. It is probable the owners of the neighboring property will build on the same plan, and that a very handsome block will be the result. Nothing definite has as yet been arranged on the subject, and the expectations may not be realized.

Among the buildings not yet commenced, but awaiting orders, is one on Michigan avenue, between Madison and Monroe streets, fronting 120 feet, with a depth of 180 feet. It will be used for wholesale stores. Stone front and first-class appointments.

Another building awaiting orders will be on the south west corner of Congress street and Wabash avenue, 100x180 feet, which will also be used for stores. It will be of Cleveland sand-stone, five stories high, and correspond with the owner's other fine buildings.

Besides these, Mr. McCormick has in contemplation another large store on the corner of Lake street and Michigan avenue, two on South Water street, and two on Lake street, between Franklin and Market streets. They will all be built before the season closes. It seems almost like a fable, but it is an honest, solid fact. As fast as one is completed another will take its place on the construction list until they are all ready.

Owing to the rush of business which his architect complains, Mr. McCormick is compelled to superintend the progress of his building in person, to do which thoroughly occupies all his time. With a keen eye to business, and a determination that they shall in no respect be lacking, he looks forward to the close of the year with especial interest.

THE SINGER BUILDING.

It is now five weeks since the plans of about a dozen architects in this city were submitted to the Singer Sewing Machine Company, from which one was to be selected for the Company's grand building on the corner of State and Washington streets, where Field & Leiter's building stood. Two were selected as worthy of notice, one of which was furnished by Jenison, and the other by Wheelock & Thomas. These two designs were returned with orders for modification. Both architects have spent considerable time over the plans, which are now perfected and awaiting the inspection of the President of the society. He was expected to arrive in the city yesterday, and a decision may be expected to-morrow or next day, after which not an hour will be wasted in the construction of what, no matter which plan is adopted, will be a magnificent building.

MISCELLANEOUS PROSPECTS.

On the corner of Dearborn street and the alley between Madison and Monroe streets, opposite the Post Office building, Mr. Zucker is erecting for Mr. Peabody a handsome Athens marble front building, four stories and basement, with an elaborate porch over the main entrance. It will be richly furnished, and used entirely for offices. Work has already been commenced, and it will be rapidly built.

Mr. Zucker is erecting a handsome building on North Dearborn street, near Oak, as a residence for Enos Johnson. It will be built of Milwaukee brick, with stone trimmings, and cost about $30,000. The building will have a French roof, which will make it three stories in height exclusive of basement.

Mr. F. M. Williams is building a brick block on the corner of Fifth avenue and Monroe street, having a frontage of 90 feet, and a depth of 160 feet. When completed it will be five stories and basement in height, arranged for wholesale purposes. The windows will be trimmed with stone. The cost of the structure will be $60,000.

Otto H. Matz has in course of construction a very imposing marble front building, four-story and basement, on South Clark street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets, to be used for stores and offices. It is owned by Dr. Fraser. It will have a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 90 feet.

Wheelock & Thomas have furnished drawings for the rebuilding of Hemming & Speed's Block, on Dearborn street, near the corner of Madison. It will be an office building, 75x85 feet; five stories and basement, with handsome cut-stone front. The material will be Joliet limestone—a rare material in Chicago nowadays. It will cost $70,000 and be ready at the end of the year.

Wheelock & Thomas are about to build a wholesale store on Randolph street, near Dearborn, 25x120 feet, five stories and basement, for H. C. Perdell, of Louisville, Ky. The material will be Ohio sandstone.

G. Zucker is erecting a handsome building on North Clinton street for E. R. Gard. It will have a frontage of 76½ feet, and a depth of 150 feet, five stories and basement in height. The main floor will be divided into two stores, the stores to be divided into four parts by brick walls resting upon heavy iron girders. The fourth and fifth stories will be reserved for a public hall, 73x80 feet, with galleries, ante-rooms and other necessaries incident thereto. The front will be of Athens marble, handsomely cut. The total cost of the building is estimated at $60,000.

On the corner of North Market and Michigan streets, Mr. Gough is erecting a two-story and basement brick building with stone trimmings. It will be used for tenements. Mr. Zucker is the architect.

Otto H. Matz is erecting a block of two three-story buildings on North Clark street, with a front of 44 feet by 78 in depth, for A. Spooner, to be occupied as retail stores. The material will be brick.

The same architect is building a row of seven residences on the corner of Adams and Laflin streets, for Allan Pinkerton.

THE BRIDGES.

GOVERNOR PALMER AND THE SHERMAN HOUSE MEETING.

A few weeks after the fire, while the debris was yet smouldering and smoking along the once busy thoroughfares, and while men had scarcely yet settled down to a full appreciation of the destruction of our beautiful city, while volunteers patrolled the street and personal safety appeared no more certainly assured than the future splendor of the smoking metropolis, a meeting of the heads of different departments was called at the Sherman House for consultation and exchange of opinions. The meeting was called by a gentleman who, in his private capacity as a citizen, as well as in his exalted position as Governor of the State, felt a deep and devoted interest in the direction of municipal affairs. The meeting was of quite an informal nature, and much good advice was given by Governor Palmer, and accepted as offered by those who were called to meet him in the then rather confused condition of affairs. The topic generally under consideration was the speedy resuscitation of the city, and the means by which that great and desirable end might be accomplished. The Governor, after explaining in detail the uses to which the $3,000,000 of the Canal Redemption fund were to be put, made [illegible]

If there is one thing more than another, gentlemen, which appears to me of importance it is the rebuilding, without delay, of your bridges. You have two tunnels, but they will be insufficient with the bridges that remain to afford the means of communication required. Rebuild your bridges, and at once, with the old land mark to guide them, your citizens will flock back to their old quarters, and rebuild their stores and homes on the old sites. This I deem a most important end to be gained.

His words were to that effect, and almost as given here. Their force and point no sane person would for a moment deny, and their rapid fulfilment vindicates the opinion expressed by the Governor. The rebuilding of the bridges was a prime necessity, and the speedy erection of one or two of them has been sufficient to carry back to their old homesteads many who were yet hovering between despair and the Relief and Aid Society.

EIGHT BRIDGES DESTROYED.

The destruction of Clark street bridge isolated the North Division almost entirely. The LaSalle street tunnel, with its charred and blackened mouth gaping in grim and sullen solitude, seemed more like a descent into the infernal regions than a cheerful triumph of engineering skill; the words "All hope abandon ye who enter here," seemed to be stamped upon its portals, and it required courage to enter it at first. There were many who could relate horrid experiences of that tunnel on the night of the fire, and who will never entirely dissociate it from their ideas of a charnel house on a large scale. It certainly was homely, but as certainly it did not look like home, or any suggestion of home.

To wander round by Kinzie street was an irksome, unnatural proceeding, and the North Side yearned for Clark street bridge as old Jacob yearned for Joseph, and could take no comfort in the tunnel, whose escape from destruction seemed to have been bought by the annihilation of the bridge, and savored of complicity and treason.

Eight bridges were destroyed by fire. Rush street, State street, Clark street, Wells street, Chicago Avenue, Adams street, Van Buren street, and Polk street bridges. To reconstruct them without money, save as it came from the State, appeared a serious undertaking; but something has already been accomplished in this line, and more is promised as rapidly as the contractors can do it. Already the bridges on Clark and Van Buren streets are built, Rush street bridge is far advanced, Adams street bridge will soon be ready; Polk street needs little more to complete it. And before June arrives five of the eight will be passable, for which mercy the city is devoutly grateful to all parties concerned,—except the contractors, who have exceeded their time by a month or two, and should be made to pay the penalty, as stipulated in their contracts.

As hinted above, the greatest demand for a bridge was for the desolate region where the fire did its worst to individuals and families, and drove them, with terrified women and children, in worse terror and confusion than Wellington drove the French at Waterloo, or (if in some national defeat). Bids for rebuilding

CLARK STREET BRIDGE

were advertised within a few weeks of its destruction, and the contract awarded to Fox & Howard, who were to have it completed by Dec 30, 1871, in consideration of the sum of $32,500. The bridge, as constructed, has a span of 181½ feet, and a width of 31 feet. The foundation of the centre pier was constructed by cutting off the old piles and filling in with rubble-stone, so as to make a solid foundation for the dimension-stone above. It is 29 feet in diameter at the base and 25 feet in the top, and built in the style known as "rock faced." It was ready nearly at the time required and has been of immense advantage in filling up the almost hopeless gap between the past and the present, and reconciling the Teutons to their *Nord Seite* in its forbidding condition. But good beer can still be found on the North Side, as well as good citizens; and if by the fire that extraordinary portion of the city has lost Turner Hall and its Sunday musical treat, the elegant residences near the lake, and the full-grown shade trees which we shall miss so much in the coming summer, it has gained a celebrity by the production of the philanthropic Mr. Weber (who intends to violate the Fire ordinance, provided he can raise a thousand dollars), and can boast at least one citizen whose counterpart the other divisions of the city have as yet failed to bring forth.

VAN BUREN STREET BRIDGE.

To reduce the distance between Madison and Twelfth street bridges, it was determined to rebuild Van Buren street next in order. How great the distance is between Madison and Twelfth streets, citizens generally are disagreed. They know full well that at State street it is exactly a mile, but those whose only prospect of reaching the West Side from the business portion of the city on October 9, were convinced that the distance was fully five times as great as on any other occasion. Especially were the teamsters of that opinion, as might be judged from the reckless $20 and $30 charges extorted by them on that memorable occasion. Van Buren street bridge was rapidly erected, to the comfort of the dwellers on both sides of the river, and was ready for travel a month before time, when the pleasant year of promise stepped into the ill-omened shoes of the gloomy year that is dead. It is 183 feet long, and has a clear width of 32 feet, and was built by E. Sweet, Jr., & Co., for the moderate sum of $13,200. The secret of this low figure lay in the fact that the centre pier was fire-proof, having been constructed of stone, and stood uninjured, while the bridge burned to cinders. The necessity for having stone piers throughout seems to have been forcibly illustrated.

RUSH STREET BRIDGE.

So far everything was delightful, but the rest is not so cheering. The pedestrian who wanders down South Water street and wishes to cross the river at Rush street bridge, finds himself confronted by a corps of workmen laying Nicolson on the approach, while the long span points east and west, and no prospect of its coming round appears. The fact becomes apparent that Rush street bridge has not been finished through, and that the man in the scow immediately below, who waits with an amused air until you descend and take a seat, is the only bridge-tender, and his clumsy craft the only bridge the city can boast of at this point. To embark with him is a reckless proceeding, for, although the chances of death by drowning are not appalling, those of having one's brains dashed out under the approach, as the boat goes suddenly through between the piles, are decided arguments in favor of life insurance. There is consolation, however, in the fact that you dead-head your way into the other world, and that this model Charon receives his remuneration in strong language only, as far as his passenger is concerned, while the balance is made up out of the City Treasury. When completed Rush street bridge will be 209 feet long and 33 feet wide. The contract for the substructure, including a substantial stone centre pier and protection, was awarded to E. Sweet, Jr., & Co. for $5,850, the superstructure, including turntable, &c., to the Detroit Bridge & Iron Company for $15,600, making a total cost of $21,450. The contract stipulated that it should be ready for passengers by April 1. So it is, but the passengers have to take the ferry.

STATE STREET BRIDGE.

It is a matter of profound regret among citizens, if not among contractors, that State street bridge is as yet in the womb of the future, existing principally on paper, and, perhaps, as an idea in the minds of several anxious persons of conflicting interests. Its speedy completion would be of immense advantage to many, but the many are ruled by the few, after all, and in municipal affairs the world over, the sovereign people wait on the will of their subjects and servants. The contracts for the completion of State street bridge required its readiness for travel by June 15, but if it is trodden by human foot (workman and the like excluded) before September, it will be a proof that the age of miracles has not passed away, and that there is still reason to expect the advent of a day when forty immaculate gentlemen will legislate in the Council Chamber with no end in view but the general good. The contract for this necessary link to bind the North and South Sides into actual union was let to Fox & Howard for the sum of $52,000, including 500 feet of very expensive viaduct. No work has been commenced upon it, and, as stated by a contractor, "it hasn't yet been touched," and, as above remarked, it will not be touched, as a complete bridge, before September.

WELLS STREET BRIDGE,

for the completion of which many have looked with expectant and wistful eyes, is also as deep in the unseen future as State street bridge, nor are the prospects of its evolution from her mystical region any brighter than those above alluded to. It is pleasing, however to learn something about it,—to know for certain that at some date, no matter how remote, there will be a bridge over the main river at Wells street; that this bridge will be 175 feet long; that it will cost about $50,000; that the substructure will be about $30,000; the draw itself $14,900, and the viaduct $12,000; and that Fox & Howard are the contractors. These are interesting facts and figures, rendered doubly so by the fact that they are at present all that can be learned. The uncertainty as to the date of its completion throws around the bridge which-is-to-be a charming interest, which will not for a long time be dispelled. Meanwhile, those who cannot cross the river on Clark street bridge may take the tunnel, or wait until Rush street bridge is complete, or risk their lives with the good-natured Charon near the mouth of the river.

ADAMS STREET BRIDGE.

Fox & Howard have the contract for the substructure of Adams street bridge, and will soon have it in readiness. The reporters of the *Times* have an account to settle with Fox & Howard for not having it completed earlier. They think it an outrage to walk two squares from the City Hall to Madison street, and two more from Madison to Adams in order to cross the river. But if contractors had displayed as much energy in pushing forward the other bridges as they have shown on this one, they would be less open to criticism. For their share of work they will receive $21,000, while the Keystone Bridge Company are to have $30,000 for the superstructure.

POLK STREET BRIDGE

is not only in a promising condition, which is well, but its promise will be fulfilled, which is better still. The rebuilding of this thoroughfare made it a great improvement on its predecessor. The stone substructure, which is on the same plan as that used for Clark street bridge, is ready for the draw, having been finished yesterday. The contract was divided in this instance. Messrs. E. Sweet Jr., & Co. having the substructure, including the protection, for $22,000, while the King Iron Bridge Company receive $13,650 for the draw. This bridge was promised for June 1, and will probably be done on or very near contract time.

THE CHICAGO AVENUE BRIDGE,

promised by March 1, will not be long in accommodating passengers,—that is in regard to length—the entire length being 163 feet. How long it will be in point of time nobody appears to know. The centre pier is built on a concrete foundation, is 37 feet in diameter at the base, and 25 feet at the top, rock-faced like the others. The contract was let on Dec. 21 to Fox & Howard, who undertook its construction by March 1, for $20,650.

This completes the list of bridges to take the place of those destroyed by the fire.

HALSTED STREET BRIDGE.

In place of the undesirable bridge at Halsted street, a first-class draw, to be ready by April 1, was ordered by our municipal legislators for some occult purpose. It will be 160 feet in length, 31 feet in width, and cost $15,900. The King Iron Bridge Company have the contract.

IN CONCLUSION.

Thus before the season gives out, and stern winter's icy chains, from which we have not yet been wholly emancipated, again lay up our fleet of trading vessels, and consign the mariner to his boarding-house, Bethel, or beer saloon, as his tastes may direct, the bridges will all have been rebuilt.

WOMEN LOBBYISTS IN WASHINGTON.

The True Story of Mrs. Mason—A Romance of Love and War—The Success of a Deaf Lobbyist—Some Account of Lucy Cobb.

From the New York World.

Several years ago there lived in Alexandria, Va., a cracker-baker by the name of Hewitt. He was a very respectable, well-to-do man, who reared and educated his three daughters and two sons with marked care and attention. One of the daughters was named Ada. She it was who has now become the somewhat well-known Mrs. Mason. She is a brunette, short in stature, has a sharp nose, thin lips, which she has a habit of pressing tightly over her teeth, and has also a peculiar way of opening and shutting her black eyes, which adds to the interest of her face. She is prepossessing in her manners, dresses well, and has great affection for her child, a bright, interesting boy. As Miss Ada Hewitt she was a bright, dashing girl, and during her early career became engaged in marriage to a son of that ex-Governor of Virginia known as "extra Billy Smith." Young Smith meantime went to California, and while there fell ill and died. Before dying, however, he made his will, leaving his property to Miss Hewitt upon condition that she would never marry. In Loudon County, Va., there is an almost innumerable race of people by the name of Mason, all nearly or remotely connected. Among them was a rather wild young fellow known as Dr. Mason. The next event in Ada's life, after the death of Smith, was her appearance in Paris, France, with this Dr. Mason, where she was married to him, and her non-acceptance of the Smith legacy tends to confirm the truth of her marriage. The result of this union was the birth of a boy and girl, the latter of which has since died. Just prior to the war Dr. and Mrs. Mason returned to America and settled upon the Mason farm in Loudon County. About the time of the breaking out of the war Dr. Mason began paying his addresses to a lady in Fredericksburg, disavowing his marriage with Ada. This cowardly and cruel treatment, united with abandonment, fired the woman's heart with indignation, and taking her children with her, she made her escape through the rebel lines as a Union woman. She found anchor at Brown's Hotel in Washington, now known as the Metropolitan, and passed under the name of Mrs. Morris. She came with an undefined idea of righting her wrongs, of establishing her marriage, and legitimizing her children. Stopping at Brown's was Mr. Tracy—I should like to publish his real name, for he writes most wonderful books and splurges in a most extraordinary manner—who was married to a most lovely and beautiful Kentucky lady, and who, notwithstanding that fact, "fell in love" with Mrs. Morris. Here, too, was ex-Governor Marcy, father-in-law and Chief of Staff to General McClellan.

Dishonored and disowned, the one grand opportunity of serving the South by the power she could command and the information she could obtain by successful strategy now became her one absorbing purpose. Leagued with Tracy, passing as a Union woman, and in the full confidence of General Marcy, she plied her vocation as spy in the most certain and successful manner. General McClellan made his plans. Mrs. Morris learned what they were nearly as soon as made through his Chief-of-Staff, and then sent the information direct to General Beauregard by her brother, Tom Hewitt, who carried her despatches. To the present Mrs. Mason, General McClellan owed the astonishing non-success of his campaign in Virginia. Alas! how much mischief a little woman can do! But Ada's little game at last came to an end. A Government official who kept his eyes open, especially in regard to individuals passing as "Unionists," one day arrested her and Mr. Tracy also, and gave them a place in the Old Capitol prison along with Mrs. Greenough, Mrs. Bayley, of Baltimore, and Mrs. McCarthy, the shooter of Thompson. After a time the four women were banished to Dixie.

Beauregard, meantime, had been sent to Charleston. General Jourdan, of Cuban notoriety, was his Chief-of-Staff. To this branch of the Confederacy Ada became allied, and so continued until the war ended, when she again returned to Washington, ingratiated herself in the good graces of Andy Johnson, and pursued very successfully the *role* of lobbyist. Her career since then, including her connection with the Cuban matters, is quite too well known to be further enlarged upon. For the benefit of such as may desire the services of this shrewd woman, I will add that she lives in the west end of Pennsylvania avenue, and for the comfort and satisfaction of lovers of poetic justice, that her husband, Dr. Mason, died a rebel officer in the Confederate service.

Mrs. Washington is the name of another lobbyist who figured somewhat conspicuously during McCulloch's reign in the Treasury Department. She is short, rather stout, robust in appearance, about 40 years of age, not over bright, not at all prepossessing in manner, very deaf, and claims to belong to the John Washington family. She is known as a first-class lobbyist. She wins by pure persistance. She never takes "no" for an answer, and men high in office affirm that she generally gets what she asks for.

Lucy Cobb—everybody has heard of Lucy, but everybody does not know, and, perhaps, neither cares to know, that she has lately married a Pennsylvania avenue jeweller, and lives quietly in Four-and-a-Half street. Lucy was born in New York, and married when very young. From this husband she obtained a divorce, fell in with Cobb and married him. Cobb was devoted to her and she was devoted to herself. She appeared in Washington during the war, and toward the close of it was arrested by Colonel Baker for forging claims against the Government. This officer held guard over the President's house. When Andrew Johnson learned that Mrs. Surrat was an innocent woman hanged, he despised both Baker and Stanton, and in that mood was ready to listen to any complaint coming from arrested or convicted parties. It was at this juncture that Lucy poured her sorrows in the President's ear. Although uneducated, she was a good talker, and working upon the President's prejudices, gained her entree to the Executive Mansion. She had previously fallen out with Cobb, so there was nothing to stand in the way of entire devotion to Andy, and to tampering with the Government intrusted to his keeping. But public opinion and public scandal forced Johnson to discard Lucy, and she then allied her fortunes to those of a man at one time Solicitor of the Treasury.

As a financier Lucy Cobb was a failure, else she were to-day a rich woman instead of a poor one. One would say to her: "Lucy, here, I have a claim for $50,000. Get it for me and you shall have $50. You can get it to-day if you will." And she, impulsive, kind-hearted, and ready, would do it, when she might have received ten times the amount. In looks she has changed since the Johnson days. She is of medium size, plump in figure, rather pleasant in manner, grayish eyes, light hair, which she wears rather carelessly, and is not very stylish in her dress. She is fearless, good-natured, but lacks in judgment and shrewdness.

UNDER THE VIOLETS.

Her hands are cold; her face is white;
No more her pulses come and go;
Her eyes are shut to life and light;
Fold the white vesture, snow on snow,
And lay her where the violets blow.

But not beneath a graven stone,
To plead for tears with alien eyes;
A slender cross of wood alone
Shall say, that here a maiden lies
In peace beneath the peaceful skies.

And gray old trees of hugest limb
Shall wheel their circling shadows round,
To make the scorching sunlight dim,
That drinks the greenness from the ground,
And drop their dead leaves on her mound.

When o'er their boughs the squirrels run,
And through their leaves the robins call,
And, ripening in the autumn sun,
The acorns and the chestnuts fall,
Doubt not that she will heed them all.

For her the morning choir shall sing
Its matins from the branches high,
And every minstrel voice of spring,
That trills beneath the April sky,
Shall greet her with its earliest cry.

When, turning round their dial track,
Eastward the lengthening shadows pass,
Her little mourners clad in black,
The crickets, sliding through the grass,
Shall pipe for her an evening mass.

At last, the rootlets of the trees
Shall find the prison where she lies,
And bear the buried dust they seize
In leaves and blossoms to the skies,
So may the soul that warmed it rise!

If any, born of kindlier blood,
Should ask, what maiden lies below?
Say only this: A tender bud,
That tried to blossom in the snow,
Lies withered where the violets blow.

—*Oliver Wendell Holmes.*

—Progressive teacher to a pupil of the period: "Sary Jane Hooker, just take that chewing gum right out of your mouth. Little girls who chew gum in school need never expect to become President of the United States."

—An exchange quotes from a rival county paper: "A two-year old son of William Jones swallowed a shawl-pin two inches long," and then continues, with pardonable local pride: "Why we have a boy in our town who swallowed a whole paper of darning needles and the family sewing machine. The sewing machine being a very handsome one, his parents did not like to lose it, so they ipecaced him very successfully."

LIVES OF FRONTIERSMEN.

Jim Baker.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Baker was born in Illinois, and lived at home until he was 18 years of age, when he enlisted in the American Fur Company, went to the Rocky Mountains, and remained there for many years. He married an Indian wife, according to the Indian custom, from the Snake tribe, and lived with the Indians several years, adopting their habits, ideas, and superstitions. He firmly believed in the efficacy of charms, and the incantations of the Medicine-Men. He contended zealously that they could cure diseases, divine where the enemy was to be found, and foretell the result of war expeditions. Unfortunately, he would occasionally take a glass or two too much of whiskey, and, while under its influence, would commit many indiscretions. When sober, Baker was a noble, generous, big-hearted man, as, indeed, are nearly all trappers hunters, and guides on the border. He was the friend and companion of Kit Carson, Jim Bridger, and Jack Robertson, and would divide his last crust with an associate or stranger.

"Jim Baker," as he was familiarly known all along the border, accompanied General Marcy, in 1857-8, in his expedition over the Rocky Mountains, from Fort Bridger to New Mexico, and proved himself a most valuable assistant, guide, and interpreter. Marcy had engaged a Digger Ute Indian as guide, and promised him many presents as soon as they should reach New Mexico. On the first day out the Indian pretended not to believe he would receive the promised presents, and in the evening announced his intention of returning to Fort Bridger. Marcy told the Indian he had the presents with him, but, still seeming not to be satisfied, Baker advised the General to show him the presents. This was done, and, knowing their propensity to steal, Marcy ordered the presents to be closely guarded; yet, notwithstanding every precaution, the wily savage managed, during the night, to get hold of the most of them, and then deserted. Next morning, when Baker learned of his treachery, he was so enraged that he wished to follow the Digger-Ute and scalp him, but General Marcy restrained him. During the expedition, Marcy came upon a band of Utes at the western base of the Rocky Mountains, and, as he was scarce of ponies, he tried to buy some; but, although these people subsisted on rabbits, bugs, and crickets, they could not be induced to part with their ponies at any price. The General then tried to hire one of them as a guide across the mountains; but in this he also failed, when Baker came to the rescue. He said to the Chief, "Come, show us the way to New Mexico;" and upon the Chief replying that the snow was too deep for any human being to attempt the passage of the mountains, Baker slapped his breast and said, "Do you think we are old women? I at first took you for a warrior, but I see now you are a squaw;" and the Indian becoming very much enraged at this taunt, Baker added: "Go home now, and cover up warm, or assist your squaw in taking care of the babies." The Ute was beside himself with rage, but still he pointed to the mountains, and said: "You think I do not tell you the truth, but look, you can see the white snow upon the peaks from here. When I crossed in the autumn, the leaves were beginning to fall, and the snow was then a foot deep in the passes; but it is now above my middle, and I could not possibly wade through." Nevertheless, General Marcy undertook the passage of the mountains, and, after losing nearly all of his animals, and enduring months of suffering and privations, he forced his way to Fort Massachusetts, and accomplished what General Fremont had failed to do. This was really one of the most remarkable marches on record, and entitles its conductor to lasting fame. In saying that Baker, Tyburn, and Mariano were invaluable, and probably saved the expedition, I am only repeating what General Marcy has often himself said in both public and private.

When General Marcy first met "Jim," he inquired if he had travelled much in the States before coming out into the mountains; to which he replied: "Right smart, Cap." Marcy asked: "Where have you been?" "To Chicago," was the reply. "Have you ever been to New York?" "No, sir." "To New Orleans?" "No, Cap., I hasn't been to Horleans, but I'll tell you what I have been. I've travelled mighty nigh all over four counties in Illinois;" and this, it appeared, was the extent of his wanderings before leaving home.

When sober, Baker was a mild and sensible man; but, when in liquor, he was violent, boisterous, and dangerous. He appeared to be very fond of his squaw and children; but, on one occasion, coming into his house and finding a friend there, he pretended to get jealous, and abused his wife. His friend, seeing he had a drop too much liquor, tried to appease him and convince him of the injustice of his suspicions, but "Jim" only became more indignant and furious, and, seizing a hunting-knife, swore he would cut off one of her ears, and it was with the greatest difficulty his friend could prevent him from doing so. This was one of the Indian methods of punishing a truant spouse, and it seemed to Jim the most appropriate for that occasion.

When Marcy's expedition reached New Mexico, Baker concluded it would be a good opportunity to cast aside his leggings, moccasins, and other mountain-gear, and adopt the habiliments of civilization. He accordingly bought a full outfit of citizen's clothing, and, when the General met him soon afterward, so great was the change that he hardly knew him. "Why," said Marcy, "Jim, you are so metamorphosed I hardly knew you."

"I don't know what you call it," replied Baker, "but, confound these store-clothes, they choke my feet like ——."

It was the first time in twenty years Jim had worn anything but moccasins, and his feet were not prepared for the torture of breaking in new boots. In a little while he was seen walking along in his bare feet, and carrying his boots in his hand, and, when asked about it, he said, "I specks these store-clothes makes me look kind o' 'spectable,' but they hurt, and I feel like a durned fool." An hour afterward, he came out in his mountain rig and moccasins, and said he would never again "attempt to wear store-clothes, or act the gentleman."

Baker had been in at the death of many a grizzly bear, and related many stories of his terrible encounters with these monsters of the mountains, but he had one great bear-fight that he loved most to recount. He and his friend Bridger were one day setting traps on the headwaters of the Grand River, when they came suddenly upon two young grizzly bears, about the size of well-grown dogs. Baker remarked that, if they could pitch in and scalp the varmints with their knives, it would be an exploit to boast of. They accordingly laid aside their rifles and went at them; Bridger attacking one, and his companion the other. He says the bears immediately raised on their hind feet, and, squatting upon their haunches, were ready for battle. He ran around, endeavoring to get an opportunity to give a blow from behind with his long, sharp knife; but the young brute was too quick for him, and turned as he passed around, so as to always confront him face to face. He knew that, if he came within reach of him, though young, he could strike terrible blows and inflict severe wounds with his claws; moreover, he felt great apprehensions that the piteous howls of the cub would bring the old dam to its rescue, when the chances of escape from death would be small. Anxious to terminate the contest as soon as possible, he made several passes at the bear, who warded off his strokes with the skill of a pugilist. Several of the lunges cut the cub's paws, and the pain greatly enraged him. At length, exasperated, the grizzly took the offensive, and sprung at his antagonist. Baker grappled with him, and, after a most terrible conflict, in which his arms and legs were torn and lacerated nearly to the bone, the mountaineer succeeded in giving the animal a death-wound.

Meanwhile, Bridger was fighting a terrible battle with his bear, and had become greatly exhausted, and the odds were turning decidedly against him, when he entreated his companions to come to his relief, and, although Jim said he did not like to "meddle with another man's bar-fite," he finally went in, when, to his surprise, Bridger immediately retired from the contest, and left him to fight it out alone. In vain Baker begged him to help him by shooting or stabbing the bear; but Bridger only replied, "Go ahead, Jim; you kin kill and skulp him yourself." After a severe struggle, Jim was again victorious, and, when he demanded an explanation of his conduct, Bridger replied, "Yer tarnal fool, Jim, yer got me into yer scrape, and I got meself out. Yer wanted to kill and skalp bars with butcher-knives, and I made up my mind I'd jest shoot mine; so, as the bar-fite were yours, I thort I wouldn't interfere." Baker reflected a moment and then responded, "Dod rot it, Jim, if yer aint rite, and I'll never fite nary 'nother grizzly without I have a good shootin' iron in my paws."

Like most mountaineers, Baker was liberal to a fault, and consequently was very improvident. He had made a great deal of money in trading and trapping; but, at the annual rendezvous of traders, he would spend the earnings of a whole season in a few days. He had been particularly lucky one year, and laid up the snug sum of nine thousand dollars, when he made up his mind he would abandon his mountain life, return to the States, purchase a farm, and settle down. He accordingly made his preparations to start, and was on the point of departure, when he concluded to have a little blow-out with some friends, whom he never expected to see again. They got some grog, and finally wandered into a monte-bank which had been opened in the camp. He was easily persuaded to take some more drink and try his luck, and the result was, that the next morning Baker found himself without a cent. To a friend whom he met soon afterward, he said, "Guess I wont buy a farm this year," and next day returned to his hunting-grounds.

After a time, Baker left the Indians, and established a little store on the old Mormon trail, at the crossing of Green River. Here, for some years, he did a fair business in trading with Indians and trafficking with passing emigrants; but one day a Frenchman appeared and set up a rival establishment, which greatly reduced Baker's profits. This terribly enraged the old frontiersman, who claimed the exclusive "rite to trade on them crossin," and he posted a "notis" for the Frenchman "tew quit." The Frenchman, however, went on with his business, and soon all intercourse of a friendly nature ceased between the neighbors. One day Baker declared war, and sent a challenge to the Frenchman, which was promptly accepted. They both retired to their cabins, which were facing each other, and prepared for battle. Baker had no liquor, and the polite Frenchman sent over his antagonist a quart. After liquoring up, they appeared at the doors of their cabins and fired with revolvers. Between each round they would go in and drink, and soon got so drunk and unsteady there was little danger of their hitting each other. This peculiar duel had lasted for several hours, when Baker's old friend, Marcy, happened by, returning from Utah to the States. He asked Baker what was up, and he replied: "Yer see, Cap, that thar yaller-bellied, toad-eatin' parly-voo over thar, come here to trade agin me, and we have had a bit of a scrimmage to-day."

Marcy lectured him on the sin of monopoly, but Baker only replied, "This yer's my crossin', I reckon, Cap, and I'll raise the har o' that sneakin' pole-cat yet. I'll skulp him, Cap, if he don't leave these diggin's, darned if I don't."

He then gave notice to Marcy to stand aside, for he was going to blaze away; but Marcy stepped up to Baker and took his pistol away, telling him he was greatly astonished to see a man of his sense make such a fool of himself.

Baker submitted quietly, but upbraided Marcy, saying he wished to disgrace him by making him take insults from a cowardly, frog-eating Frenchman.

Next morning, however, he called on Marcy, and apologized for what had taken place the day before, said he was drunk, and, when he allowed himself to drink whiskey, he had "nary sense." He also said he would leave the country, and the "cussed toad-eater might keep the durned old crossin."

Baker is still living in Colorado, but has left the mountains, and, being very old, is waiting to take the long journey whence no mortal has yet returned.

AARON ABOUT.

QUIPS.

Matter of course—Horse-racing.

—The best way to use the mad-stone so as to fend off hydrophobia is to throw it with great violence at the dog before he bites you.

—Why is the figure nine like a peacock? Because it's nothing without its tail.

—A Georgia paper advises its subscribers that "Payments can be made in butter, eggs, corns, potatoes, ragged greenbacks, or tobacco stamps—if nicely taken from the boxes."

—A daughter of General Holliday recently had a gorgeous wedding in the Eternal City, in order to "make a Roman Holliday."

—Never take off flannel because it looks like spring. Flannel never looked like spring.

—When lovely woman dons a "Dolly," and finds, too late, men don't admire it, she'd better try some other folly, and to a circus-rider hire it.

—A Morristown editor, to whom was sent a song entitled, "What Shall My Love Wear?" wrote a kind but decisive article, advising her to wear clothes.

—Detroit is going to have a ball, to which only blondes are to be invited, and the brunettes are ready to die with grief.

—The Boston *Globe* tells of an apprentice who remarked to a fellow-apprentice, "I don't like a man as is allers round his shop interfering with his own business."

—A toll-gate keeper in Virginia was lately brought before a magistrate for cruelty to his daughter, occasioned by her allowing her lover to drive through the gate free, when she had charge of it. Like one of Shakspeare's heroines, "She never 'tolled' her love."

—A German lately married says: "I'd vas yoost so easy as needle cood valk oud mit a camel's eye, as to get der behindt vord mit a vomans."

—Colonel G. was very fat, and being a bankrupt, was met by one of his creditors with a "How do you do, Colonel?" "Pretty well; you see I hold my own yet." "Yes," said the other, "and mine too, to my sorrow."

—A Georgia editor has had his pistol stolen. He advertises to give the thief the contents, and no questions asked, if he will return it.

—Dolly Varden noses are beginning to be worn by St. Louis topers.

—"Why, Ichabod, I thought you got married more'n a year ago?" "Well, Aunt Jerusha, it was talked of; but I found out that the girl and all her folks were opposed to it, and so I jest give 'em all the mitten and let the thing drop."

—"A correct likeness of yourself sent, and your fortune told." Young Green, in answer to the above advertisement, receives a looking glass, and is informed that he can tell his own fortune by counting his money.

—The malicious New York *Commercial* is responsible for this: "A charming young lady at the Homœopathic Fair last night was trying to induce a married gentleman, accompanied by his wife, to take a chance in a $600 diamond cross. 'Do take a chance, dear!' asked his wife in a plaintive voice. 'Pshaw! you are cross enough for me, Miranda,' said the cannibal husband, who afterward took his wife home, but returned alone to flirt with a pretty young lady."

—A young lady went into a music shop and asked the clerk if he had "Loving Eyes." He replied, "I'm told so by the girls."

—Mistress (to new housemaid)—"Jane, I'm quite surprised to hear you can't read or write! I'm sure one of my daughters would gladly undertake to teach you." Maid—"O, Lor', mum, if the young ladies would be so kind as to learn me anything, I should like to play the planner!"

—A young lady, very pretty, walked around the new road (seven miles) in one hour and forty-five minutes. We remember escorting one around that road once by moonlight. Time: four hours and forty minutes. But then he said she was'nt in any hurry. The old folks had gone to camp-meeting, and she had a night-key.—*Norwich Advertiser.*

—"What do you think is the best thing in oil here?" said Mahlstick to a friend as they met at the lunch-table after inspecting "a private collection of paintings belonging to a gentleman of New York." "Best thing in oil? why the sardines," said the interrogated, as he made a fresh attack on the edibles.

—They have patented a liver-invigorator out West, which is of such power that when a man dies of something else they have to take out his liver and knock it on the head with a brick before it is fit to be buried.

—Three little boys were disputing as to whose father said the shortest grace. "My father says, 'Lord, we thank You for these provisions.'" Second—"And mine says, 'Father, bless this food to us.'" Third boy—"Ah, but mine's the best of all. He shoves his plate up to mamma and says, 'Darn ye, fill up.'"

—Little Georgie's mother had been absent several weeks. Georgie wished to write to her, and, borrowing papa's pencil, with a large sheet of paper laid on a chair, produced, after much rumination, the following epistle:

"Dear Ma: I want to see you. I took a walk this morning. I saw a drunken man; he fell down.

"Your affectionate son, GEORGIE.

"P. S.—And couldn't get up."

MAGGIE.

Maggie has the fairest face
Ever seen, in form and feature;
Mirrored there is every grace
Of her frank and sunny nature.

Maggie has the shapeliest head
Ever crowned by summers twenty,
Guarded, on her maiden bed,
By the prayers of friends in plenty.

Maggie has the brightest hair
Ever twined in cunning tresses,
Clustering in beauty rare
Round the white neck it caresses.

Maggie has the rosiest mouth
Ever kissed by happy lover;
Lips—like coral of the south;
Eastern pearls—what they discover.

Maggie has the grandest eyes
Ever lit by fancies tender;
Tho' beware the fire that lies
In their depths, if you offend her!

Maggie has the truest heart
Ever lent to earth by heaven;
And, till us the Leader part,
She to me that heart has given.

—*Cornhill.* H. C. MERIVALE.

Unaccountable Phenomena at a Party.

The following story is told of a young lady and a gentleman at a fashionable party in Nashville: The young man was handsome and happy, the young lady arrayed in lavender, rose, &c., with gold-powdered hair flowing over her swan-like neck. Finding the heat of the room too much for them, they sought the cool shade of an arbor where they might listen to the fountain's fall. The music rose and fell, time flew on silver pinions, and, after an absence of at least an hour, our young friends re-entered the brilliantly illuminated parlors. The lady passed on in the dance, but the young man was slightly taken aback by his next neighbor informing him that round his neck was the unmistakable print of two arms in chalk and diamond dust, on one shoulder a large pile of yellow powder, and on his upper lip and cheek diamond dust, bloom of youth, and yellow powder mixed up generally. The lady's hair was observed to be several shades paler.

A STORY OF STARCH.

Starch; but starch nearly three hundred years ago—not the starch of the period, that you see advertised everywhere, whose agents are a little population in themselves. In fact, the first introduction of starch into England, where it came from, how it was established, and how it grew fashionable; with a little love, a little jealousy, the whole to be concluded by a most happy marriage.

Nearly three hundred years ago takes us into the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and it is known to historians that this reign was not only a great period for wars and truces, for continental double-dealing and religious intrigue; but that fashion, dress, and such like frivolities, flourished throughout the land, as you might expect they would flourish, when the occupier of its throne, though a masculine woman, was still—a woman.

And so the excellent John Stowe, who had made his fortune as a tailor and a silk mercer, one day stuck his needle for the last time into its cushion, and, taking up his pen instead, became the serious and useful chronicler of the important trifles of the day. His history is more valuable than a work in which more important circumstances would be better told; the sartorial point of view which he adopts and from which he surveys the fashionable world all round him, gives his book the interest at once of a history and a novel. His information is all from the most reliable sources, about the most important personages, but the things that he tells us might seem in themselves trivial and undignified.

It was, as I have said, a great time for fashion and magnificent attire. Edward de Vere, Marquess of Oxford, had just returned from Italy, and had appeared at court with garments of perfumed leather, that were the envy and despair of other courtiers; he had presented the Queen with a pair of scented amber gloves, adorned with four rosettes of colored silk, and Elizabeth was so delighted at the gift that she had her portrait taken with both gloves on. The peculiar scent of these gloves was known everywhere as Marquess of Oxford perfume.

Now, one evening there came to Stowe's house, near Temple Bar, a young girl from Flanders, who brought letters of introduction to the court tailor, in which he was requested to do what he could for this young stranger, whom it was hoped he might take as apprentice. Miss Dinghen van den Plasse was both well born and good looking, and it would seem that Stowe was very well satisfied with what she had to say, and really befriended her, and put her in the way of making her livelihood.

In the meantime the bright-eyed little maiden lived near his house, and every afternoon the tailor would pay his visit and give accounts of the wonders of the fashionable world, with which his art made him so familiar. Miss Dinghen showed little respect for all these mysteries, and especially mocked at the cosmetics and oils and paints with which the beauties of that day did not scruple to assist nature. It was in vain that Stowe taught her how to prepare and warm wine, "to be applied to the cheeks so as to give them a lovely tint;" this was a universal practice of those days, and in the "Illustrations of British History" you will find a complaint of the great quantity of wine which Mary Queen of Scots used for that purpose, and how the Marquess of Shrewsbury, who was her governor (*i.e.*, jailer), demanded on that score an increase of allowance. The cheeks of Miss Dinghen needed no such assistance, and she only laughed at the poor court tailor, and chuckled over a little secret which she would take her own time to bring forth and to make known.

Can you at all fancy the time and the period? In the morning poor Stowe, whose heart is breaking for this little pert beauty, calls one of his apprentices, loads him with pieces and remnants of the most lovely taffetas, silks, sarcenets, etc., and, followed by the boy, struts forth, full of his own dignity and importance, to the precincts of the court, or it may be to the palace itself. As he passes under a certain window which he is sure to pass, he kisses his hand to the little beauty up stairs, and she glances down archly at him and gives back the salute. *Cosi fan tutti.* Then she returns to her room, and leisurely and daintily proceeds with a bewildering toilet.

Poor Stowe by this time has reached the end of his journey—London distances were not then so great—and is in the most intimate conversation with courtiers and politicians; it may be that his measuring tape is passing over the heart of the great Lord Burleigh. Poor Stowe! may the pride of the tailor support the trials of the man.

Miss Dinghen, in the meantime, has completed her attire, and she, too, passes under Temple Bar. The gossips and old maids of the neighborhood admire the beauty of her collars and cuffs, their brightness, their whiteness, their "set;" and if the women can admire the dress of the little foreigner, the men can admire also. Where lasses are fair many lovers are found.

In the evening poor Stowe will return, and will tell her of the adventures of the day—what this Lord has bought, and what that Lord has ordered, of the visit of the Queen to Kenilworth Castle, and all the rumors and gossip about the Earl of Leicester; but the heart of the little beauty is not in these things, and the more court news he tells her, the more restless and ennuye she becomes.

Now, near Temple Bar and not far from Stowe's house, there lived at that very time a needy man of letters named Edge; his works made no noise then, and are now only known to antiquarians and bookworms. They consist entirely of satires on the fashions and luxury of the period. Edge was in fact the Baxter of his time, and his sarcasms are nearly as sharp and as outspoken as his successor's. He was young, fair, interesting-looking, and, as the chronicler shortly puts it, "Mistress Dinghen saw him, and he was pleasing unto her." Unfortunately, marriage lay in the distance. He lived, or rather starved, in a garret; she was but a dressmaker's apprentice. Marriage in such a case would only mean misery, and as she realized this, she thought more and more over the secret which she had brought with her from Flanders, and set her mind to see how she might turn it to advantage.

There was to be a great ball given at the Queen's palace, and Edge contrived to get an admission for himself and his friend.

The Lord Chamberlain's office existed in those days, but his duties were not so strict. Edge borrowed an orange doublet, and a Spanish cape, so as to conduct Miss Dinghen to the ball with fitting dignity.

It is difficult to imagine a more unhappy figure than that which the man of letters presented in the midst of all this gayety; he interrupted in the dances, he stood on the ladies' dresses, and drove his spurs into the long velvet trains. He had often satirized all this frivolous magnificence, and now he hated it more and more.

At last he got into a corner where he might watch without being much in the way. From this coign of vantage he could see all the dancers, and among them his lady-love, attended by a masked cavalier whose bearing and dress was more splendid than that of all the other courtiers. He watched her treading through all the intricate measures of that court minuet; there was a presence and *aplomb* about her dancing that he could not but admire, that every one admired. All the courtiers crowded round the dance and praised the beautiful foreigner.

It was more than poor jealous Edge could bear. Tired, jealous, and angry, he left the ball and hurried to his garret near Temple Bar; but even at home he could find no peace. He paced up and down the wretched room. He told himself over and over again that he had no cause to be angry. He remembered how trusting and confiding she had been to him; how she had come upon him in his great poverty and despair, like a vision, like a messenger from another sphere; what hope she had given him in his hopeless work. The days had been less dreary for him lately, and the future days were to be more cheerful.

He looked round at the wretched furniture, and his quick eye detected her hand in a thousand little trifles. She had been with him that morning to arrange about the ball. He remembered all her expectation and delight; how she had selected his dress for him, and described to him her own; how she has insisted on arranging the frills, and cuffs, and collar that, with the orange doublet and Spanish cape, were to transform him into a courtier. And then she had come in the evening, bringing the frills with her, so beautifully stiff and white that he, who did not much notice such things, had noticed these; and then she had told him that this stiffening and this whitening was her own secret, and was one day to make both him and her rich and well to do; and when he had asked her what this mighty secret was she had tossed up her head so coaxingly that he was quite content never to find it out, if only he might still ask, and she might so refuse.

The more he thought over all these things, the more he felt he had been wrong, and weak, and foolish in his conduct. Why should she not enjoy the ball as the others did? The room was full of dancers,—the people went to dance,—he had himself taken her there; when he had first spoken of it to her, she had told him what a delight it would be.

"What pleasure to dance again one time!" she had said in her broken English.

And then she had told him of the customs of her own country, and half consciously, half unconsciously, had swept round the room in a mazy swirl or dance, and came up before him with the most bewildering little courtesy. He was not angry with her then, nor did she seem vain, frivolous, light-hearted.

Poor Edge thought over all these things sorrowfully enough, and then resolved that he would put on again the orange doublet and the Spanish cape, and return to seek her at the ball.

It was now early morning and it was in the spring of the year. Over the low gables of the houses and the stunted towers of St. Paul's the sun was all golden in a red sky. The orchards, that stretched from the houses in the Strand down to the banks of the river were a mass of white color, for the pear-trees were all in bloom, and the cherry-trees in bud. The day was just prevailing over the night, and the air was chill and cold as Edge strolled along.

It was, perhaps, as much from the habit as from intention that he turned out of his direct road, and passed up her street; but it was not from habit that he suddenly drew back and hid himself in one of the deep doorways of the opposite house, for just at that moment he saw advancing toward him Mrs. Dinghen, in full talk, her face all lit up with indignation; and by her side, listening to her so attentively, came that same masked cavalier whose dress and bearing and appearance had made the poor author so jealous at the ball.

Edge crept closer in by the protecting doorway, and watched. He saw them pass up the street and down it again, and stop for a few moments opposite her door, and then he saw her speaking very eagerly; and, at last, she pushed open the door and walked up the stairs, followed by the cavalier.

Then poor Edge crept from his hiding-place, and walked up and down the street—up and down it; with the bright sun beating fiercely upon him. The workmen were going to their labors in the early morning, and chaffed and jeered that ill-favored orange doublet. The whole city was waking from its sleep, heavy wagons rolled along the Strand, and the river was alive with gay barges and wherries; still poor Edge paced up and down the street, always keeping in view the one hall-way.

At last the door opened, and the cavalier stepped forth alone. He was still masked, so that his face could not be recognized, and he walked boldly up the street, and Edge followed him. What should he do? His sword hung at his side, and he neither wanted skill nor courage for its use, and here was this cavalier walking in front of him in the open street. He wanted no more proof; he had proof enough; he had too much proof. He had himself seen them together at the ball—seen them together coming from the ball—seen her and him go together up the staircase. What more proof did he need? It was easy to pick a quarrel in those days. The street was open, and both men were armed.

What should he do?

And then, while he still followed his rival his thoughts went back to her; he loved her so deeply, so truly, so entirely; he had given himself up to this one. Life had been up to this a struggle; and a struggle in which he had always been worsted, always been beaten. And then when he knew her, came hope for him, and a fair prospect; and youth, which had slipped away from him, scared by incessant disappointment and defeat, had half returned.

As poor George Edge thought of all this, his heart hardened to her, and the old love died within him; and once more he asked himself what he should do. One thing was certain—he would not quarrel with this masked dandy, who was stalking along so victoriously in front of him; that he determined on at once. She was not worth it—and she did not deserve the love of an honest man. But he should know what he had lost. He would go direct to her house and tell her all he had seen, all he knew—he, at least, would not be fooled by her again.

So he turned sharply round and quickly retraced his steps, and was in her street again. He pushed the unlatched door open, and went up the staircase, and turned the handle and stood within the room.

Her face was from the door. She was sitting at a table, folding something in a parcel; it must have been very delicate, for she bent over it and carefully creased the paper that was to contain it, and spoke to him without even looking up.

"Why," she said, "how soon you are come back! I did not expect you for yet a half-hour."

He stood at the door and did not answer her.

"But you have brought them with you, I hope; you have brought them with you, have you not?"

Then she looked up and saw him there. "O George, George!" she said, "you have come to me," and she started up from her chair and ran to him, and threw her arms round his neck.

But he thrust her from him; his face was very stern and cruel. She was frightened at his look.

"What is the matter, George?" she said; "what has happened?"

"What has happened!"—and his voice was very hard—"what has happened! Only something very trifling. Quite an every-day occurrence, dear; it has happened that you have trifled with my love, that you have fooled me—as your precious sex fools with us all—robbed me, swindled me, stolen from me the only thing that poverty and wretchedness had respected; and it has happened that I have found it all out, and known it before it was too late. Miserable man, that I am, I have found that you are not worthy of me."

Then she turned slowly from him and moved across the room, and caught at the chair for support, half-stripped, half fell into it, and, bending over the table, buried her face in her hands.

The sun came in blazing through the window, checkering the gray walls of the room with little squares of light and shadow; outside, the birds were hopping and pecking about in the trees, and a pert blackbird, with a golden bill, was thrilling out the clear-toned whistle, as if no blackbird, or thrush, or golden oriole, or sober-colored nightingale could approach him in song; and between the pauses of that song came the rumbling of the coaches and the distant hum of the city.

For a moment he stood at the door, not knowing what he should do, but looking at her. "What an actress she is!" he thought.

A great actress indeed, if that were acting, for her eyes were all red, and her bosom rose and fell, and throb, throb, throb, went the little beating heart. She did not speak, she could not cry, but there she sat, bending over the table, her face buried in her hands.

And he stood at the door, still looking at her. How he hated and despised himself! This indeed was a manly thing that he had done. He had seen his rival strutting about through the town, and he had followed him. He knew he was armed; they were both armed; but he did not turn and face him, as he ought to have done, and strike him as he ought to have struck—as a man would have struck. No, he had let the gallant escape, and then he had traced his own steps back to her house, forced his way into her room, and when she came so softly and gently to welcome him, he had insulted and spurned her.

All these things passed through his mind in a moment—while the blackbird was calling to his mate across the garden-wall—and then he looked at her again, sitting so still, so desolate, in the middle of the room. "Poor little thing!" he thought—for hate was drying out of his mind, and in its place had come pity. And with pity came also that other feeling which is akin to it.

You see she was so young, so inexperienced, so fragile. All his associations with her were of sunshine and happiness—he had never seen a shadow across that little face that used to beam upon him so joyously, so ingeniously. What should she know of grief or sorrow? Hate had, indeed, died out of his mind, and in its place had come pity, and with pity had come love.

So he walked half way up to her chair.

"Julie," he said, "I have been very wrong and very cruel—"

But when she heard his voice the long-suppressed grief burst forth and the tears that would not flow came quickly now, and the words came quickly too, and sobbing so piteously—

"Oh, what have I done," she said, "what have I done?"

Then he went up to her and lifted her from her chair and took her in his arms; her long, yellow hair had slipped away from the ribbons which held it in, and was all tossed and tumbled over her eyes; but he pushed the yellow hair aside, and, holding the little face between his hands, long and longingly looked in it. He was a tall, handsome man, broad-shouldered, and brave to look upon, and he held in his arms as you might hold a little child. She did not resist, she did not try to resist, but when she felt the tears rising again she dropped her head down and pressed it against him.

Then he spoke to her and comforted her, and told her all the cruel things he had thought, and how he had distrusted her and hated her, but that distrust was never to come between them again.

And as they sat there at the open window they heard a step on the staircase, and there came a tap at the door, and to the astonishment of Edge in walked the cavalier of the ball. He was soberly dressed now, and with his mask off did not appear a very formidable rival. Miss Dingen rose and welcomed him.

"George," she said, "this is Mr. Stowe, who brought me from the ball last night, when you ran away from me. I want you to be very kind to him, for he was very kind to me."

Then Edge bowed, and Stowe bowed. Poor Stowe! he saw it all in a glance—indeed, it did not require a very clever person to see it all; but though Stowe was not very clever he was very good, and he soon showed his goodness. He seemed to know all her affairs—even that wonderful secret which she had been on the point of telling her lover already—and he declared that now was the time to bring it forth and put it into operation. This day, he told her was St. Luke's day, the patron of tailors, and he was on his way to Lord Leicester with a splendid suit of clothes, a present for the favorite; and he recommended her to put up in his parcel, which his lad was carrying, the best of those wonderful collars and cuffs, in which both he and she had such faith.

Then Miss Dinghen went into the next room and brought from it starch, and taking up one of her collars, commenced ironing, and creasing, and puckering, and goffering it—I suppose very much as they do in the present day. Edge thought it was a wonderful sight, when he saw it completed, and Stowe, packing it carefully in the top of the box, went forth upon his adventure.

The rest of the story may be very shortly told. The Earl was delighted with the new doublet, and when he heard the story of the ruff, brought it to the Queen. The Queen was delighted with the ruff, and when she heard the story sent for Miss Dinghen; and when Miss Dinghen told her story, the Queen, who was a romantic kind of woman, sent for Edge and commanded him—under penalty of losing his head—to make immediate arrangements for his marriage, which Edge (being a loyal subject) accordingly did.

But whether they lived happy together or not, as the chronicler is silent on the subject, is left entirely to the judgment of the readers.

—A beautiful young lady who had allowed the tendrils of her heart to twine fondly around a strapping great conductor on a horse-car had her affectionate nature crushed by the discovery that he was taking fare from her, and dead-heading another girl who lived in the same street. She did not eat pickles and pine away, but wrote him an affecting epistle, which read: "You want to nok down enuff scamps to get me a paisley shawl & a dolly vardin before sunday or I will put an Awning over that girl's eye the nex time I meet her in society. You hear me."

...SSOURI ...RE ...INE ...COMPANY. $500,000.00 ...72, 145,417.91 ...$645,417.91 ...GS, ...NDISE, ...HOUSES, ...ODUCTS, ...USES. ...itable Rates. ...NY & CO., ...AGENTS, ...OVED TO ...nal Street, ...AGO. ...KERBOCKER ... PIANOS AND ORGANS. ...IMBALL, ...GAN-AV. ...Brother, ...Manufacturers expressly for the retail trade. Stores Nos. 4-6 Wabash-av., near Eldridge-court, and 64 South Halsted-st., just north of Madison-st. We will also open a new store about May 15, at ...der the Sherman House. ...DESKS. ...TICE ...SKS ...d as a specialty. ...REWS & CO., ...W. Washington-st. ...SKS, ...Chairs, ...ON & BRO., ...LASALLE-ST. ...IONERY. ...GRITZNER, ...s, Printers, ...K DEALERS, ...CANAL-ST., ...rinting a Specialty. ...LANEOUS. ...RAGE ...all kinds of mdse. ...HOUSE of LEWIS ...262 Michigan-st., ...WANT ...T. C. GUNAGAN, Carpenter. ...SE & BEDDING OUT ...ELLSWORTH & CO., ...RIDDLE, Vice President. ...RTH'S ...ard Scales

ART.

Church's "The Parthenon."

Selou's "Jerusalem in Her Grandeur" and "Jerusalem in Her Fall."

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 27.

Spring is said to be the most favorable season in New York for the exhibition of pictures.

Last spring, just as, in Central Park, the grass of the play-grounds was spangled with dandelions, and the tulips had lifted their painted lanterns under the budding branches of lilac and rhododendron, we had the art-attraction of Church's "Jerusalem," viewed from the Mount of Olives, in early spring. This year, as episodes of April promenade, there have been upon Fifth Avenue Church's "The Parthenon;" Selou's two grand pictures, "Jerusalem in Her Grandeur," and "Jerusalem in Her Fall;" Avery's beautiful gallery arranged for auction; besides several interesting private-galleries; and, elsewhere, the spring exhibition of the Academy of Design, with its novel placard of "Open on the Sabbath."

CHURCH'S "THE PARTHENON"

is owned by Mr. Morris Jessup; and, when not subject to a clause said to be customary in contracts with the artist, allowing for a time the picture's return to the studio, and a public exhibition, it has its own place in ornamenting a delightful dining-room, as pendant for a "Lake George Scene," by Gignoux, where cool tints, and the mist-veiled waters of St. Sacrament give contrast to its meridian brightness.

"The Parthenon" needs but brief description; for no curiosity is aroused by a subject made so familiar by photograph, and model, and mosaic; by pencil-sketches that have sought to imitate the crumbling touch of Time, and treatises that have elaborated the theory of its proportions. To the artistic treatment, the interest of Church's painting belongs, and to the question, What atmosphere has the artist chosen for the setting of this world-loved ruin?

Lifted against a cloudless background of the deep-blue sky that poetizes Greece and Italy, the beautiful columns of the Parthenon crown a height which the spectator is supposed to have midway climbed, and which nothing is seen to approach but the prostrate comrades of the stone,—the sculptured fragment and broken shaft,—and one solitary [illegible]. Not a bird, not a leaf, not a rill of water, breaks the pensive calm.

Vivid contrast of the blue sky, no less than the caressing sunshine, gives to the marble the color of saddened gold. In the limpid lustre of the atmosphere, the artist has shown his skill.

Lonely, serene,—accepting, not defying, the power of Time,—and masking death in smiles,—the moral impression of the pictured ruin is Majesty in desolation. A Temple that has had the sorrow to outlive the worship of all its gods, and yet, by the sacredness of its own beauty, a shrine. But, unlike all other paintings of Church that we have seen, and a result perhaps inevitable from the subject, the superb picture wearies. No sunlight,—no beauty,—no day-dream of delicate air,—can quench the monotone of sadness that haunts the crumbling stone.

—We are such stuff
As dreams are made of, and our little life
Is rounded with a sleep.

Of quite a different nature is the interest excited by

SELOU'S JERUSALEM.

We look upon the grand canvasses,—fourteen feet by ten, and containing as the catalogue tells, two hundred and fifty special points of interest, and more than two hundred finished figures,—with something of the searching glance with which we study a map or panorama. The first question that we ask is, Can we rely upon these representations for their accuracy? And we read inquiringly the comments bestowed upon them by best authorities.

Many hours are required in the gallery to trace out all the historic localities.

"JERUSALEM IN HER FALL"

is, of the two pictures, the most easily comprehended, and the first to be studied. We miss in it, certainly, the tender idealization and the seasonal sweetness that made Church's "Jerusalem" so loveable. In Selou's picture, we see only the fallen city—earth-colored and dreary, and but sparsely environed with verdure.

The view is taken from the Mount of Olives, and the foreground is enlivened by a troop of the Bedouins of the Jordan Ghor,—escort of a party of European travellers,—halting with their horses and camels, and arrayed in the gay-colored, immemorial costume of their race,—the same, Dr. Prime believes, as "when Abraham paid tithes to the Prince of Peace in this valley below us."

Of the fidelity of the picture to all the details of modern Jerusalem, Mr. Atkinson, Surgeon for four years to the English Hospital for Jews in Jerusalem, gives assurance in corroboration of numberless testimonies. "I recognize," he says, "numbers of private houses, all quarters of the city, as old friends. The network of footpaths on the slope of Mount Moriah, the dry sheep-tracks, remind me of many an incident in recent years. Even the stones in the wall, particularly those at the south-east angle, are individual pictures." And, he adds: "The arid sides of Zion and Ophel give as truthful an idea of the present barrenness of the soil in the neighborhood of the Fallen City, as the severest critic could desire."

The "Via Dolorosa," threading its gloomy way through the city's heart; the Church of the Holy Sepulchre under whose dome is preserved the rusty sword of Godfrey de Bouillon, King of Jerusalem, who refused to put upon his head a crown of gold in the city where his Lord was crowned with thorns; the tomb of David; the tower of David, built of immense antique stones; Bathsheba's garden; the Pool of Bethesda, 360 feet long, and 130 feet broad; the arch of "Ecce Homo"; and the Jews' wailing-place, where, every Friday, there is weeping for their lost "Holy of Holies," and prayer for the coming of the Messiah,—these are but a few of the traditional points, secured and hemmed in by modern dwelling-houses and bazaars, and convents, and mosques, that the eye seeks out and rests upon.

"JERUSALEM IN HER GRANDEUR"

carries us back eighteen hundred years, to the thirty-third year of our Lord, at the hour of His triumphal entry into the Holy City.

Beautiful and polished, pearly with white marble, and burnished with fine gold, the city is in its glory. Its centre of splendor is the Temple, which rises, organ-shaped, in the midst of dazzling terraces. A crimson curtain drops across the porch, under the colossal "Golden Vine;" and this dash of blood-red athwart the marble has the effect of transfiguring into triumph the hour when the oppressed people stained their doorposts with blood as a sign to the Angel. Before this portal, the smoke of the sacrifice arises from the altar.

Keeping close to all the guiding lines of history, to the suggestions of the "Ordnance Survey," and the descriptions of Josephus and of the Scriptures, the artist has reproduced the "Temple Cloisters and Court, the great Temple Cloisters of Herod, a wonder of architecture; the watchtower, where the priests sounded the trumpet note of preparation for the Sabbath; the Court of the Gentiles, around which the money-changers had place, and offerings were bought for the Temple; the Sacred Fence, that no stranger could pass and live; the Gate of Song, and the Place of Slaughter; the Western Cloisters, where the child Jesus disputed with the doctors, and the Court of the Women, where "ordinary worship" was performed by families, where the "Treasury" deposited its receiving chests, and where it is said, our Savior delivered some of His most impressive discourses.

Beyond the Temple, stretch, side by side, two remarkable avenues. One leads to Herod's Palace, that lifts itself grandly sunward amid beautiful gardens, outposted with magnificent towers; the Tower of Hippicus, named after Herod's friend, slain in battle; the Tower of Phasaelus, his brother, still more ornamental; and the Tower of Marianne, his favorite wife,—a column of hewn stones so marvelously adjusted and polished that it seemed to have been born to its perfect form, like a crystal.

The other avenue emerges from the dark Praetorium that scowls like a cloudy frown behind the sunlit Temple, and passes in shadow through the place of markets and business-stalls, past the hospitals and prisons, through a gateway ignobly depressed from the "Palace Gate" of the Courtiers, to a verdureless, obscure, and hardly-distinguishable mound—Mount Calvary.

Again, beyond this avenue of toil and humiliation, and with entries crossing it, lay the splendid avenues of pleasure,—the Baths, the Hippodrome, and the Theatre.

After sating our eyes upon these pleasure-breathing aspects of a gay and princely city, we return to the foreground, which hitherto, with its rich colors, has engarlanded the scene, as a wreath binds a shrine. Just in these figures lies the story of the hour: the Savior entering the Holy City, and people flinging their garments adoringly in His way; Roman cavalry; scribes and doctors seeking His condemnation; a mother, with her dying child, imploring His compassion; poor creatures He had healed come to give praise; and, near Him, the Disciples,—the treacherous Judas and the loving St. John.

With the Palaces and Temple all utterly aloof, no embassy of greeting at the gates, no joyous gathering to receive the Messiah to "His own," this picture impresses the imagination forcibly with the utter incompleteness of the "Triumphal Entry." It seems rather the prelude of the deep humiliation that our Savior was about to suffer, and by which already the beautiful city was foredoomed to ashes.

The triumph lay unseen in the garments that should be strewn there, after the Palaces had passed away, and in the palm-branches of the centuries.

Altogether, Selou's two paintings are objects of interesting study and devotional thought. And the engravings of them are so admirable that they will doubtless find place in thousands of homes.

FANCHON.

Heart Disease.

The tendency of modern investigation into the influence of civilization on longevity seems to show a twofold series of agencies at work. On the one hand, sanitary improvements and the lessened mortality from epidemics undoubtedly tend to diminish the average death-rates than might be expected if these ameliorating causes were not counterbalanced by the increasing fatality of other classes of disease, such as disease of the brain and heart. It is important to recognize the precise facts. The excess may, probably, to some extent be regarded as an unavoidable result of the great mental strain and hurried excitement of these times, in which steam and electricity mark time for us in an overcrowded community where competition is carried to the highest point, and where the struggle for existence, not to say for intellectual and other distinction, is carried on with sleepless and exhausting energy. But an evil recognized is sometimes half cured; and the intellectual classes, looking at figures such as those which Dr. Quain has displayed at his interesting Lumleian lectures at the College of Physicians, on diseases of the walls of the heart, may well consider the propriety of attending to the hygiene of their lives, as well as of their houses; and to remember that, to enjoy and benefit by even pure air, soil and water, they must avoid disabling heart and brain by the incessant labors which too often make useful lives joyless, and embitter the harvesting of the crop which has been but too diligently sown. These warning figures tell that, during the last twenty years, the total deaths of males at all ages from heart disease, has increased in number from [illegible]46 in 1851 to 12,428 in 1870. The percentage of deaths from heart disease for 1,000 of population living, was .755 between the years 1851 and [illegible]55; it has risen to 1.085 from 1866 to 1870. This increase, it must be observed, too, has taken place wholly in connection with the working years of active social life. There is no change in the percentage of deaths from this cause in males under twenty-five years of age. Between twenty and forty-five years of age, it has risen from .553 to .709, and that almost exclusively in males, for there is almost no increase in the percentage of females dying from heart disease during the twenty-five years of life from 21 to 45. These figures convey their own lesson, and warn us to take a little more care, not to kill ourselves for the sake of living.—*British and Medical Journal.*

PREPARING FOR THE END.

Noteworthy men have often amused themselves by writing their own epitaphs, generally attempting, as Johnson says, to be jocular upon one of the few things that make wise men serious. A great orator wrote:

"Here, reader, turn your weeping eyes;
My fate a useful moral teaches;
The hole wherein my body lies
Would not contain one-half my speeches.

And Pope, pretending an indifference to praise and blame he was far from feeling, indited:

Under this marble, or under this sill,
Or under this turf, or e'en what they will;
Whatever an heir, or a friend in his stead,
Or any good creature should lay o'er my head;
Lies one who ne'er cared and still cares not a pin,
What they said, or may say, of the mortal within;
But who, living and dying, serene, still, and free,
Trust in God that as well as he is, he shall be.

But neither orator nor poet, we may be sure, had the slightest idea of the lines they perpetrated appearing on their tombstones. Shakspeare is supposed to have dictated the entreating, blessing, threatening quatrain that has kept sacrilegious hands from disturbing his dust; and Chatterton, Churchill, Coleridge, and Gay provided inscriptions for their own gravestones. Possibly they were actuated by a not unreasonable distrust of friendly epitaph writers; the poets of to-day need have no such fear; we affect simplicity if we love it not, the affectations serving as a cover to our barrenness of invention. We cannot now-a-days rise to anything higher than a name and a date—mere undertaker's work: the writing of epitaphs, like that of epigrams, is a lost art.

Sir Thomas More aired his scholarship and his vanity in a long-winded Latin epitaph, detailing at length his lineage, his own and his fathers services to the State, and finishing up with twelve tedious verses. Ralph Tyrer, sometime Vicar of Kendal, Westmoreland, contrived to condense his earthly career and anticipate his future in the curious lines:

London bred me, Westminster fed me,
Cambridge sped me, my sister wed me,
Study taught me, living sought me,
Learning brought me, Kendal caught me,
Labor pressed me, sickness distressed me,
Death oppressed me, the grave possessed me,
God first made me, Christ did save me,
Earth did crave me, and Heaven would have me.

Not less sure of his reward was William Huntington, the once notorious "inspired coal-heaver," when he felt the end drawing near, Huntington took his pen in hand and wrote: "Here lies the coal-heaver, who departed this life   in the   year of his age; beloved of his God, but abhorred by men. The Omniscient Judge, at the Great Assize, shall ratify and confirm this, to the confusion of many thousands; for England and its metropolis shall know that there hath been a prophet among them. W. H. S. S." And these vainglorious words were duly placed above the resting place of the Sinner Saved at Lewes.

Hearne the antiquary contented himself with vindicating the use he had made of his life, and calling upon others to imitate him, by directing the following verses to be inscribed on his tomb: "Remember the days of old; consider the years of many generations: ask thy father, and he will show thee; thy elders, and they will tell thee. Inquire, I pray thee, of the former ages, and prepare thyself to the search of their fathers; for we are but of yesterday, and know nothing, because our days upon earth are a shadow. Shall not they teach thee, and tell thee, and utter words out of their hearts?" Beazley, the architect and dramatist, who wrote his own epitaph years before it was wanted, made a couple of lines suffice:

Here lies Samuel Beazley,
Who lived hard and died easily.

Brief as this is, of the three assertions made in it, but two were true ones. Beazley suffered greatly in his last illness; so greatly, that in writing to a friend he adopted a melancholy strain quite unusual to him, which made his correspondent write back complaining that his letter resembled the last chapter of Jeremiah. "You are mistaken," answered the dying wit; "it is the last chapter of Samuel!"

Job Orton, son of the inventor of Stilton cheese, an innkeeper at Kidderminster, put up a tomb-stone in the churchyard there, inscribed:

Job Orton, a man from Leicestershire,
When he died, he will be buried here.

He was a queer character altogether; while his wife yet lived to plague him, he wrote her epitaph;

Esther Orton, a bitter sour weed,
God never loved her, nor increased her seed;

and in order that he might have the start of her at the last day, desired to be buried upright, in a coffin that had served him many years as a wine-bin. Job was, however, by no means singular in thus providing for a grave necessity. Having a presentiment that his death was not far off, Mr. Brookman, of Reading, called upon an undertaker, persuaded him to take a walk to the churchyard, and pointed out the exact spot where he wished to be laid. Having made his mind easy on that score, he went home, had out an old oak-chest he had long reserved for a coffin, saw it thoroughly cleaned, then retired to bed, and in four days was a dead man. Ned Dawson of Nottingham, who was found drowned in 1828, used his coffin as a cupboard for twenty years. Being a staunch Tory, he had painted it true blue, and when his birth-day came around was wont to extend himself within it, to make sure he had not outgrown its dimensions: this ceremony performed, the coffin was filled with substantial viands, hoisted upon the shoulders of some of his cronies, and carried through the house, Ned following as chief-mourner, bearing in his arms an enormous pitcher of jolly good ale and old. Coulson, another Nottingham man, indulged his fancy, in a similar way; but he was a joiner, and having a coffin returned upon his hands by a dissatisfied customer, consoled himself with a "Never mind; if it is not good enough for him, it will do for me!"—as it did after the lapse of many years.

Thinking, perhaps, with the Irishman, that a stone coffin would last a man his life-time, a Cornish clergyman provided himself with one, which he placed in an open grave in his churchyard till he should be ready to occupy it. Dr. Donne is generally credited with having kept a coffin containing his own effigy by his bedside; but he really prepared for the end in another fashion. Donne's friend, Dr. Fox, wanted him to prepare his monument, so as to insure one to his taste. Donne contented himself with providing a pattern. First he had an urn carved, then he engaged a painter to take his portrait. Urn and painter being both ready, the doctor stripped, put on a winding-sheet, tied in orthodox fashion, placed himself with his feet on the urn, and arranged the sheet so as to disclose his pale, lean face. Thus was his portrait painted; and when he died, a statute was sculptured from it to serve as a monument; a statue that some thirty years ago was still in existence, lying about with other remains of old St. Paul's. John Wheatley of Nottingham, when the General Cemetery of that town was opened in 18[illegible], bought a square plot of ground sufficient for three ordinary graves; this he inclosed, and used it as a retreat where he could read and meditate above his intended grave, which lay gaping before him, partly filled up by his coffin. The tenantless grave and its odd proprietor attracted so many sightseers to the cemetery, that the thing became a nuisance; the authorities put down the exhibition; and after all his preparation, Wheatley was buried elsewhere. Captain Backhouse, a retired Indian officer, dwelling at Great Missenden, Berkshire, vowed he would have nought to do with church or churchyard; but lie, with his good sword by his side, in his own wood on the hill, and there defy the assaults of all the evil spirits in existence. To this end he built a tomb in a thick fir plantation, upon a hill near his residence, in the shape of a dwarf pyramid it was constructed of flints strengthened with brickwork, and measured eleven feet square at the base. The walls, perpendicular to the height of four or five feet, then tapered pyramidically, and terminated in a flat slab three feet square. This specimen of amateur architecture was provided with two Gothic windows, one in the northern, and one in the southern, wall; each side of the structure being well covered with ivy. The Captain died in 1800, and was sepulchred according to his desire, with his trusty weapon by his side, and his coffin placed upright in a niche in the western wall, and there bricked up. Here the old soldier was allowed to rest for a few years, until his son came home; when he, having no sympathy with his sire's fancy for isolation, removed Backhouse's coffin to the parish churchyard, and deprived Great Missenden of its one lion—the haunted tomb on the hill.

Horne Tooke selected his kitchen-garden at Wimbledon as his place of sepulture, and nearly brought about the end he prepared for, in superintending the erection of a brick vault bearing a black marble slab inscribed: "John Horne Tooke, late proprietor and now occupier of this spot, was born in June 1736, and died   in the   year of his age, contented and grateful." The blanks were never filled up, for when he shuffled off this mortal coil, his executors consulting their own notions of propriety, had Tooke buried like ordinary folks. A worm-doctor named Gardner built himself a tomb in the churchyard of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, on which passers-by could read "Dr. J. Gardner's last and best bed-room." Those who saw it naturally concluded that the doctor was taking his last long sleep there, and he soon found patients grow scarce! Norton-Folgate. This was paying too dearly for his joke, so he set matters right by amending the inscription by the addition of the word "intended."

Stevenson, the beggar of Kilmarnock, who bade good-bye to his wallet at the age of eighty-five, prepared for the celebration of his funeral rites in a cheery spirit. He ordered in a supply of sweet biscuits, twelve dozen burial cakes, and plenty of wine and spirits; then sending for a carpenter, gave him instruction to make a good sound dry coffin; afterwards arranging with the sexton of Riccardon Church for a roomy grave in a pleasant part of the churchyard, and paying money down for the above items. Upon his decease, it was found that he had left no less than nine hundred pounds behind him, to be divided among some relatives, after deducting sufficient to entertain all beggars who chose to come and see his body lie in state. The invitation was accepted by a large number of the fraternity, who "kept it up" after the funeral in a style that would have delighted the heart of the founder of the feast.

Farrazine, the shrewd button-maker of Ghent, who, in 1697, took the quartering and provisioning of Marlborough's army, off the hands of the troubled authorities of the city, to their immense relief, and the making of his own fortune, had a soul above buttons, his ambition taking the unusual shape of a desire for posthumous rather than present honor. He erected a magnificent monumental tomb for himself in the church of the Capuchin Friars, and when it was finished, Farrazine resolved to rehearse his obsequies, so that there might be no mistakes or shortcomings when they were celebrated in sad earnest. For a handsome consideration, the holy brotherhood consented to act their share in the mock ceremonial. The button-maker provided a sumptuously adorned coffin for which the friars found bearers in their novices, while they themselves marched in solemn procession before it. It was a proud day for Farrazine when he took part in his own funeral rites, amidst a profusion

Of velvet, gilding, brass; and no great dearth
Of aught save tears.

Tears were necessarily lacking; the hero of the hour, although officiating as chief-mourner, was too elated to shed them, as he walked triumphantly to the tomb and saw his coffin deposited in the place it was intended to occupy when a more serious performance came off. Alas for the hopes of vanity! Farrazine had not measured the rapacity of his Capuchin friends aright; and although he did not forget them in his will, the legacy he bequeathed fell so much below their expectations, that, in angry disgust, the brethren demolished the monument, and bundled coffin and all out of their church; refusing even to perform a single mass for the poor fellow's soul, whose body, after all his pains, found a grave in the yard of an obscure chapel. Romanos, a Greek devotee of the seventh century, adopted a surer method of securing his burial in the place of his choice. He was a native of Constantinople, but lived his religious life at Baraker, in Abyssinia, where he founded a chapel in a narrow, romantic ravine, screened by noble sycamores, but made his home in a cave close by, which he had all but closed up with brickwork, leaving only a small opening, through which food was passed to him, until he ceased to require it, and there his bones still lie.

The oddest story connected with our subject comes to us from France: M. Gannel, the Parisian embalmer, once celebrated his birthday by inviting Jules Janin and half-a-dozen other friends to dinner, and put the finishing touch to his hospitality by handing each guest, while the wine was circulating, a slip of paper, on which was written the recipient's name and the words "Good for embalment." Within less than ten years all, save one of these slips, came back to the giver, and were duly honored—an appropriate ending to a very grim unpleasantry, of which only a Frenchman could have been capable.—*Fraser's*

HEIDELBERG.

Some Facts in Regard to the Corps Students.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In reading the Sunday TRIBUNE of April 21, my eye lit upon an article entitled "Corps Students," written by a correspondent in Heidelberg. I wish to give a few words of comment upon that correspondence, because it appeared to me to be written in a manner calculated to produce a false impression in the mind of an American reader. I feel an interest in Heidelberg, being my "Alma Mater"; and, although never a "Corps Student," I do not, since the Corps are decidedly an institution at that University, like to see an overdrawn picture even of their dissipated and boisterous life.

The correspondence in question contains many statements which are, some to my knowledge, and some in my opinion, inaccurate.

That its Corps Students study but little is certainly correct; but it must be borne in mind that the course pursued by a young German, who has the time and means at his disposal, is usually to attach himself to a Corps during one, two, or three years,—belonging during that time, perhaps, to several Corps in different Universities,—and then to attend a University in which he forms no Corps connections, and devote himself to study and graduate. A semester, or term, in one University, counts in any other; and a German student, Corps or other, usually visits a number of Universities previous to graduation,—an admirable system, giving the student an opportunity of becoming acquainted with a number of localities in his country before he arrives at a full manhood.

That a large number of Corps Students do graduate is a fact; and it is equally a fact that many of the great men of Germany,—I was about to say a majority,—during their student-life, have been, for longer or shorter periods, connected with Corps. Such, I believe, was the case with the great statesman now controlling the destinies of the Continent. Our country ranks among her first savans, if I am not mistaken, also a Corps Student; and I have listened with admiration to the unparalleled teachings of old "Corps Students" in the person of some of Heidelberg's first Professors, and seen the old scars faintly delineate themselves on their faces as they grew warm in the exposition of their themes.

This, however, only proves two things: First, that "Corps Students" are not all, of necessity, "to every one who is possessed of the average amount of common sense," the Darwinian connecting link between the ape and the man of "common sense;" they are physically a splendid set of men. And, secondly, it shows how much of a national institution almost, among the Germans, the Corps have been,—certainly until within a few years.

That the Corps are a foolish, frivolous institution, I admit. That much, however, have been said without a correspondent's limiting himself to the disgusting side of his subject.

We have, to my knowledge, in our American Colleges, institutions or customs, such as hazing, smoking out of Freshmen, and initiation to secret societies, which are little more noble pastimes than the duels of the Germans, and certainly less fairly conducted. Would any person, however, sitting down to give a foreign public an idea of Yale or Harvard students, or secret society students in particular, dwell simply upon their drinking, hazing, and ill treatment of Freshmen?

I write presuming that "Frank" wished to give a fair exposition of his subject,—say what little he could for, as well as all he could against, "Corps Students." If he only wished to write something readable, I have placed his aim too high.

The Corps had an object and a meaning at an earlier date in Germany.

The graduates and students of the Universities formed themselves originally into Landsmannschaften, or Corps, for purposes of mutual protection, at a day when duelling was in vogue, and a man's sword, upon all occasions, his companion and his defence from danger and insult. Students from the same district of the then divided and distracted Germany constituted Corps; hence the names of the Corps to this day, which are not correctly "Red Caps," "Yellow Caps," or "Green Caps," &c., but Rhenanians, Schwabians, Westphalians, &c.,—originally the students from Rheinland, Schwabia, and Westphalia.

This has passed away, together with the utility and sense of the institution of the Corps, and only the names and the "comment" of the old Corps, inapplicable to this day of legal remedies, remain.

They are, however, an ancient institution, and the bonds of union fastened in them a century since continued to bind their members in a strong community throughout life. To-day they are organized as our college societies, simply upon a social basis, and have no relation to locality, and are not regarded by the members in after-life with the affection they once continued to inspire.

The discipline to-day is exceedingly severe, the first being absolute. The attendance upon the fencing exercises,—necessarily, in the case of many, at an early hour in the morning,—must be prompt, as well as at drinking-bouts. One good which the Corps, in my opinion, certainly at present effect, is that they render the German students respectful and dignified in their intercourse with each other, to a degree which students of many other nations do not attain. Vulgar and insulting epithets familiarly applied are a rarity in a German University.

The Burschenschaften are associations of more modern date, which profess principles in contradiction to those of the Corps; but, as far as my observation goes, at the present time the distinction is practically small, and their beer-drinking and duelling characteristics identical.

The average quantity of beer drunk, as stated by the correspondent, is large; but that one man, in one sitting (and otherwise the statement would have no sense), drank about twenty-five gallons of beer, is to me incredible, and a feat only to be accomplished by Munchausen's horse. I lived in Heidelberg for several years, among these stories of immense drinking, and saw large quantities of beer drunk, and heard of yet larger, but never of anything nearly approximating one man's having drunk twenty-five gallons.

I have heard an old story, domiciled in the vicinity of Boston, of twelve glasses of wine I believe in this instance, being drunk by a man whilst the clock struck midnight. He afterwards died.

As to the burning to death of a drunken student, I can say nothing, that evidently having occurred since I came from Heidelberg; but, in my day we had some strange rumors in Heidelberg, and "Frank" evidently believes in hearsay.

That two Americans died of drinking beer in Heidelberg, if they are supposed to have so died previous to 1871, I do not believe.

There was such a report in my day in regard to one American. It was unfounded, the young gentleman in question having died from a sickness the beginning of which was a cold caught at a picnic.

The only Americans whom beer appeared to be rapidly injuring in Heidelberg, in my day, were those who were too fond of the unfortunately almost national drink, at home.

The man evidently referred to as "the largest Corps Student that ever appeared in Heidelberg" was undoubtedly large, as was his father, but did not grow materially during his stay in Heidelberg; and the insinuation that his size was owing to the amount of beer he drank, is unjust.

I was intimately acquainted with him, and, from the fact that he is the only American recently at Heidelberg who fought any considerable number of duels, I can make no mistake. He fought about twenty-three duels; was badly cut by a student from Tubingen, as "Frank" describes; but did not fight the return duel,—his antagonist, as I am informed, entered the army, and he returning to America. "The admiring friends" of "the hero of a hundred duels" did not therefore have the "great satisfaction" alluded to. But they have the gratification of knowing that he is in his father's bank. Married, attentive to business, totally abstaining from drinking, and in a fair way to enjoy a prosperous career as a gentleman.

I have written this much, not that I do not acknowledge the business of the Corps to be to fight and drink rather than to study, but because I think the article signed "Frank" calculated to produce a worse than the wrong impression; and, moreover, as the worst side of Heidelberg student-life has been so drawn before the public, I wish to make the statement that the "Corps Students" and Burschenschaften, to whom almost exclusively the duelling is confined, are a very small minority of the students.

The German Universities are, in my opinion, such glorious institutions of learning, so really "universitates literarum," so far in advance of other institutions of learning, (as Germany is ahead of the rest of the world in theoretical culture), that a system of social life, so barbarous I must say, and so in contradiction to the mental atmosphere of the place, should have what excuse can be made for it, for the sake of the noble system of which it is an objectionable part.

I know of no training for the mind of a young man, if he can at all devote his time seriously, and has the strength of character to do his duty without constraint, equal to that of a German University.

The majority of all my countrymen who were at Heidelberg during my stay there are doing very well at home, and, if there are some exceptions, I doubt whether the same amount of time spent at home would have found them better off.

Once more, my object in writing has been, if possible, to counteract an article calculated to produce a too damaging impression not only of Heidelberg Corps, but in the minds of those who do not know the relation of the Corps to the body of the students of the University in general.

CHICAGO, April 25.

MY TOOLS NEVER COME BACK.

My tools I keep in order good;
My neighbors they keep none,
And, while I lend, 'tis understood
They never need keep one.
I'd lend to all, and not complain;
I'd mend the breaks, and lend again;
But, if a nail I wish to tack,
My hammer's gone,—it didn't come back.

I lend my plow; the point is broke;
Another one I buy.
My wagon, too, they broke a spoke;
Of course they'll pay, or die.
I'd lend to all, and not complain;
I'd spoke the wheels, and lend again;
But then my saw, worn smooth and crack'd,
My saw with teeth, it ne'er came back.

I lend my axe; the edge was good,—
My neighbor thought 'twas fine;
But o'er the limb he struck the wood,—
In two the helve inclined.
I'd lend to all, and not complain;
I'd mend the helve, and lend again;
But on the wedge he gave a crack;
The axe and helve, they ne'er came back.

I lend my spade to dig a stump;
The spade was good and strong;
To break a root he pry'd and thumped;
But soon the spade was gone.
I'd lend to all, and not complain;
I'd buy a spade, and lend again;
But tools I buy are always crack'd,
And e'en their relics ne'er come back.

When I was old and could't work,
My neighbors all I told
To buy their tools, and never shirk,—
To them my life I'd sold.
I'd lend to all, and not complain;
I'd live my life to lend again;
But o'er my head they gave a crack,
And told me go and ne'er come back.

F. D. ORCUTT.

CHICAGO, April 20.

"Will You Take Some of the Dressing?"

To the Editors of the New York Evening Post:

The use of the word *dressing*, instead of *stuffing*, by the gentleman of the house when he carves a turkey, or a goose, or a chicken, is one of the painful affectations of modern nicety, in language, and, like many other niceties, it exhibits the ignorance, instead of the knowledge, of the speaker.

The cook, in preparing a turkey for dinner, cleans it, *stuffs* it, and roasts or boils it; the materials with which she stuffs it are bread, spices, &c., and that combination of materials is *stuffing*, and not *dressing*. There is nothing in common between those two nouns, and nothing can justify the use of one for the other.

It would seem to be good corroborative proof of the old Calvinistic doctrine of total depravity, that the misuse of a word is much more likely to be imitated than to be repudiated; and hence, if a cockney Englishman speaks of his "luggage," even an educated American is very apt to think that "baggage" is a vulgar word; if John Bull speaks of "driving" in the park, the American is afraid to say "riding" forever after; and, to bring the matter home, if Mr. Smith, of New York, asks Mr. Brown if he will take some of the "dressing," Mr. Brown will send home a turkey from the market, instead of a sirloin of beef, for the express purpose of striking Mr. Green dumb by offering him "some of the dressing."

There is a long list of "modern improvements" in language, of which those above mentioned are specimens; it includes waitress, for waiter; directress, for director, and so on, and so forth, and so following; but I think that "dressing" is the very prettiest of the small set, and hence I have given it precedence in this brief essay.

CURSORY NOTES.

The title of this paper is a plagiarism from Tom Hood, who suggested calling a book "Cursory Remarks on Swearing." Should such a work ever be written, the author will find a fertile field for his toil. Profanity exists, has existed, and will exist. There are expletives for every age, every race, every clime. The wily old Greek invoked the aid of Jove; the noble Roman ejaculated Mehercle! The Frenchman of yesterday said Palsambleu—to-day he says Sapristi; the German rolls out his Donner wetter; the Castilian says Caramba; and the Down-East Yankee spits out Gosh dang! In considering this subject, we must note at the outset the distinction between an oath and a mere expletive. Only profane men swear; but man, woman, and child seem to have a fondness for expletives. Due to this source is the Dai (derived from Lord!) of frequent use in the vocabulary of some young, very young ladies; also, the Dame! (originally an invocative of the Virgin) of the French fair sex. The frequency with which J. Bull, Esq., swears when annoyed by the accidents of travel, has caused him to be called by the French "un godem." But the English retaliate by mistaking the harmless Dame! of the French for an Anglo-Saxon monosyllable. The French language, however, is rich in explosive expletives, which are in constant use, especially in the army. "Les Jurons de Cadillac," an amusing comedy, shows how a lady promised to marry an old General if he would refrain for an hour from the use of an expletive, profane and otherwise. The struggles of the gallant and amorous officer with his obdurate tongue are very amusing, and we rejoice when Madame finally takes pity on him, although of course he has not fulfilled the conditions of the contest. But soldiers are proverbially profane. The earliest recorded instance of swearing is when Eve replied to her husband's request for a chaste salute. Well, I don't care A-dam if you do! Orpheus, bewailing the loss of Eurydice, is said to have declared that she was literally hell'd from him. It has been asserted that the French are a profane nation, because one of their favorite mottoes is Place aux Dam's. Miss Malaprop, on returning from Paris, declared to Miss Partington that it was a horrid wicked town, for her brother had told her that there was a Not-a-Dame church in the city. Mr. Jenkins, the author of "Ginx's Baby," in his last work narrates in the following words how the birth of Lord Bantam was announced to Lord Fowlsmere (who had a great fancy for a certain comic song known as the "Cork Leg"):

The Earl with the agricultural blue-book in his hand, standing at the mantle-piece, blanched with anxiety, which he endeavored to suppress by repeating to himself:

"There was an old merchant of Rotterdam—
And every morning he said, 'I am
The richest merchant in Rotter—'"

when in burst Trayfoot the butler—

"DAM,"

said the Earl, in his nervousness, involuntarily repeating that syllable out very loud as he turned round.

"I 'umbly beg pardon, your lawdship," gasped Trayfoot, clearly spelling the syllable the wrong way, and dumfoundered by the Earl's vehemence, "but if you please, my lawd, it's a son, and her lady ship's as well as could be expected."

Pious people never go to Rotterdam, Amsterdam, or some other Dutch towns, in order to avoid having to use the apparently profane final syllable. These pious people would never travel on a German steamboat because that is a dampschiff, nor go, perchance, to Mecklenburg-Schwerin, nor dance the Damen waltz. They would be shocked to hear the old conundrum: What does a man do when he has a crying, sickly wife? He takes an elixir and then he dams her eyes. They would be horrified on reading a paragraph like this from the "funny column" of some lively journal: "Many a maiden is a dam-sell!" There are innumerable anecdotes turning on the similarity of sound existing between the old form of the word condemn and the name of that useful hydraulic engine, the dam. We cull a few choice flowers of this species of speech for the benefit of those still in their anecdotage. An engineer being dispatched to repair a certain watermill, the property of a bankrupt, sent in the following report: "I found the dam by the mill site, but I could not find the mill by a damn sight. Sometimes they improve on the original idea by adding a puny pun, witness the following scene:

Terrible Infant. I say, pa, it's not wrong to say "coffer-dam," is it?

Unsuspecting Parent. No, my child. Coffer-dams are very useful things.

Terrible Infant. Then, pa, if our cow don't hurry up and swallow that apple she'll coffer-dam head off.

Until recently the name of a Broadway firm offered a terrible temptation to the collector of cursory notes. It was "Justice, Van Swearingen & Black."

Writers of essays and novels have made good use of profane people. Every one remembers Mantilini and his "dem'd damp, moist, unpleasant body." Dr. Holmes says an anecdote was sent to him which was styled by the writer "D—D good," whereupon the autocrat surmises that he had it from some Doctor of Divinity. Mr. Saxe brings out the same idea when he speaks of some one's scattering D—D's like a university. But two stanzas of Mr. Saxe's "Stammering Wife" are particularly applicable in this connection:

Again, when it happened, that wishing to shirk
Some rather unpleasant and arduous work,
I begged her to go to a neighbor,
She wanted to know why I made such a fuss,
And saucily said, "You're a cus—cus—cus—
You were always accustomed to labor!"

Out of temper at last with the insolent dame,
And feeling that madam was greatly to blame
To scold me instead of caressing,
I mimicked her speech—like a curl as I am—
And angrily said, "You're a dam—dam—dam—
A dam-age instead of a blessing!"

On the stage we find many instances of the felicitous use of expletives. Mr. Lester Wallack has but to emphasize a speech with a telling monosyllable to bring down the house. A pity it is to see so many good comic actors sacrifice their artistic instincts to their greed for such indiscriminate and indiscriminating applause. Dramatic authors have, however, made legitimate use of swearing, as they have of most of the other weaknesses of mankind. The Right Honorable Richard Brinsley Sheridan causes our weak-kneed friend Bob Acres to swear in accordance with the eternal fitness of things, and to explain it as follows:

Acres. Then if I can find out this Ensign Beverly, odds triggers and flints! I'll make him know the difference o't.

Abs. Spoke like a man! But, pray, Bob, I observe you have an odd kind of new method of swearing—

Acres. Ha! ha! you've taken notice of it—'tis genteel, isn't it! I didn't invent it myself, though; but a commander in our militia, a great scholar, I assure you, says there is no meaning in the common oaths, and that nothing but their antiquity makes them respectable; because, he says, the ancients would never stick to an oath or two, but would say by Jove! or by Bacchus! or by Mars! or by Venus! or by Pallas, according to the sentiment; so that to swear with propriety, says my little Major, the oath should be an echo to the sense; and this we call the oath referential or sentimental swearing—ha! ha! 'tis genteel, isn't it?

Abs. Very genteel, and very new, indeed!—and I dare say will supplant all other figures or imprecations.

Acres. Ay, ay, the best terms will grow obsolete. Damns have had their day.—"Rivals," Act II., sc. 1.

One of the leading dramatic authors of the present day, Mr. Henry J. Byron, has at least thrice made good use of apparent profanity. In "Dearer than Life," the inebriate Ben, absent on furlough from the workhouse, speaks to his brother about the "Rules and Reg-regile-regile-ations of the social institution in which I am doomed." To which his brother replies: "Well, keep on saying, 'I am doomed,' if it's any relief to you. It sounds like swearing, when it ain't." In "Partners for Life," an old bore is always talking of India and the Bungaloora River; at last some one says, sharply: "Damn the Bungaloora River!" "Sir," sharply replies the bore, "they have endeavored to do so." The sons of the setting sun, those who, like young Lochinvar, came out of the West, are full of strange oaths. They have ever called a town Yuba Dam. An Eastern stranger, passing through the incipient city on horseback, inquired the name thereof, and heard with horror, from a miner, a fair dame, and an artless child, the dread answer: Yuba Dam! The poet descriptive of this event ends with these two stanzas:

"Alas!" he screamed in frantic grief,
"Will no one come to my relief?
Will no one tell me where I am?"
The schoolboys shouted, "Yuba Dam!"
And on the bridge as he did slam,
The planks re-echoed "Yuba Dam."

"Perdition seize the place!" he cried,
As through its streets he swiftly hied;
Yet, ere he went to bed that night,
From something told him by a wight,
He found that he himself had shammed,
And that the Yuba had been dammed.

John Hay, the apostle of "Pike Poetry," provides us with at least two occidental, perhaps accidental, oaths in the following stanza of "Banty Tim":

Now dog my cats ef I kin see,
In all the light of the day,
What you've got to do with the question
Ef Tim shall go or stay.
And furder than that I give notice,
Ef one of you tetches the boy,
He kin check his trunks to a warmer clime
Than he'll find in Illanoy.

The concluding lines are more forcible than classic, but we appreciate their force, although we are totally unable to conceive of the calamity hinted at in the expression "Dog my cats." Probably the genial gentleman speaking was hostile to the feline race. John Phoenix, in an "Oregon Lay," describes as follows the scene ensuing after a horse-race resulting disastrously to the inhabitants of Portland, O. T.:

Arter we seen that, thar riz a most surprising din,
And remarks like this 'ere followed: "Dog my everlastin' skin,"
"I'll be dod derned, and dog-goned, andpling-blamed by Pike,"
And thar was such a awful howling, and swearing, and dancing, that many old people said they had never seen the like.

In a recent Western novel, "Robert Greathouse," an amusing instance is given of that tendency existing in the uneducated mind to confound profanity with the solemn taking of an oath. "Jack Gowdy," an ignorant stage-driver, desiring information about an affidavit he wishes to make, asks a lawyer: "Is the swearing very tall? Is the swearing such very hard swearing that it takes a scientific man to do it? Suppose a gentleman not a professional man in such matters, nor yet a scientific man, but say a man who never swore much except privately on his own account, at stable-men and hostlers, and faro dealers when they did not pull the cards square, and abolitionists and free niggers occasionally in a general way; suppose, I say, such a man as that should commence swearing up this case, say this evening, as soon as he could commence work, and we should keep it up steady without interruption, till to-morrow morning at five o'clock, do you think we could fetch it up to the notch? Yes? Then it would gratify me very much if I could take a swear at them there documents."

During the late unpleasantness, imbibing liquid sustenance used to be called "taking the oath," sometimes expanded to "taking the oath with sugar in it." Our Southern friends probably thought sugar necessary with the amnesty oath, which was generally styled by them the "damnasty oath." Theodore Winthrop, in his "Washington as a Camp," describes as follows an episode of the swearing in of the New York Seventh Regiment: "Hereupon a gentleman, in mufti, but wearing a military cap with an oil-skin cover, was revealed. Until now he had seemed an impassive supernumerary. But he was biding his time, and—with due respect be it said—saving his wind; and now in a stentorian voice he ejaculated: 'The following is the oath!' For me this remark was too comic. But there was something in the dignitary's manner which tickled the regiment. As one man the thousand smiled, and immediately adopted this new epigram among its private countersigns."—"*Galaxy.*"

WOMAN IN THE CHURCH.

The Proper Sphere for the "Weaker Vessels."

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: This question seems to agitate the Presbyterian Church at this present, and it is very desirable that the Church, and the world, should settle it now, so that Israel may know what to do when disturbers of Israel's peace, weak or strong-minded theorists, attempt to innovate upon Israel's long established doctrines or order.

I regret to say that recent events show us that, in the Presbyterian Church, we do not hear a unanimous, and a neat, expression of opinion, pro or con, on this subject. Some tell us that any position is proper for women where the ruder sex now exercise authority,—any of those professions or trades, in peace or war, in the forum, at the bar, as disciples of Æsculapius, in the pulpit, as Generals in our armies, and Captains on our steamboats, on the ocean or on the Mississippi, and in other positions, heretofore occupied by the ruder sex. The general rule, in Church or State, has assigned these different positions to men. But some claim equal rights, and say that the present age is the golden age of advanced thought; that we are a people, too, of profound thought, and that we ought not to be trammeled, or bound, by old fogy doctrines of a darker age.

Our main object now is, to learn what have been the views and practice of the church at large, and the Presbyterian Church, in relation to those who are qualified, and authorized, to preach the Gospel and act as Bishops. The Church is, or ought to be, governed by the rules and precepts laid down in some standard or laws founded in wisdom and sanctioned by the highest authority. The Church is not to be moved, and turned about, by the conceit, or position, or vain philosophy of every conceited literary coxcomb, whose vanity or thirst for notoriety may lead him to dig up from graves long since passed into oblivion theories long since exploded or forgotten, but now, in these days of greater light and free discussion, ventilated as original, and as far above the conceptions of common minds. We say that the Christian Church is a fixed institution, and has an organization, and is governed by laws. And it has a Head, all-powerful and wise, holy, just, and good, able to teach it what it ought to know, and what it ought to do, and what it must do, to prosper, and to improve the social, the moral, and religious condition of mankind. And these rules and this order are not to be changed or repealed to suit the notions or whims of every weak sister, or weaker brother, with itching ears for notoriety or something new, with wills too strong to bend, too proud to learn.

A brother in New York, hitherto regarded as a wise and zealous Bishop in our Church, has introduced a woman into the pulpit of the church under his care. This ought not to have been done. To say the least, it was an indiscretion, a sensational move, and contrary to the practice or order of the Presbyterian Church. This new departure has given the key-note to many a smothered song for equal rights to women, and produced some rather sharp discussions in some of our ecclesiastical councils. We have said the Christian Church is a fixed institution. It has a basis, a corner-stone. It was established in troubled times, and by honest and good men, inspired men, and qualified by special gifts and graces to spread its doctrines and order through the known world. And its Almighty Head has promised that He would be with them always, to the end of time. Now, what is our authority for these statements? Where shall we find the laws and statutes of this Church?

For more than three thousand years, there has been in our world a separate people, called the Jews, distinguished by peculiar customs, and professing a peculiar religion. And there now is, and for more than eighteen hundred years there has existed, in our world, a religion called the Christian; and both of these separate and distinct bodies appeal to certain books, which they account sacred, and as the basis on which their religion is founded. These are facts which no one can deny. The book to which both Jew and Christian appeal is the Bible, and it is referred to by both the Christian and the Jew as the umpire in the decision of questions relative to the doctrines and order of the Jewish and the Christian Church; and from this umpire there is no appeal. It is the highest possible authority, God Himself being judge. Now, what do these writers say in relation to the origin of this Book, which states the order, and relates the doctrines, common to both? The law was given by Moses as the agent—Ex., c. XX., v. 18—at Mount Sinai, with thunderings and lightnings. And what say the writers of the New Testament in relation to the parts of these sacred books of which they claim to be the authors? Paul declares, 2 Tim., c. III., v. 16: "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God." And Peter declares the same truth, 2 Peter, c. I., v. 21: "For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man, but holy men of God spake, as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." I. Peter, c. I., v. 25: "But the word of the Lord endureth forever." Now, is there anything in the Bible to define and establish relative duties pertaining to the sexes? Does inspiration tell us what position man holds in his social and domestic relations? Let us see: In I. Corin., c. XI., v. 3., Paul says, "I would have you know that the head of every woman is the man." Ephesians, c. V., v. 23: "For the husband is the head of the wife." We see, then, from these quotations, that man's social and domestic position is clearly defined; that this is emphatic, and not optional. There is no avoiding this truth by the special pleadings of pettifogging ecclesiastics or brazen Amazons in Bloomers, or strong-minded women who wish to display in the Pulpit their fine lace caps and diamond jewelry.

Now, what do we learn from the Bible in relation to woman's official position? Does the exercise of the ministry pertain to her, or exclusively to men? This was the rule under the Mosaic dispensation: No woman was authorized to wait at the altar, or offer sacrifices, or to interfere in the least with duties appertaining to the priestly office. Miriam was smitten with leprosy, and sent out of the camp seven days, for essaying this authority. Did the exercise of the ministerial office under the Christian dispensation appertain to the "weaker vessels?" Did the Great Head of the Church choose women to go forth into all the world to preach the Gospel of the Kingdom? Did he send out the "weaker vessels" as sheep among wolves, without anything for their journey? If so, the Word is silent on the subject. But what rule do the sacred penmen establish for our guide in this matter? Paul in his 2d Epistle to Timothy, c. II., v. 2, gives this precept: "And the things thou hast heard of me, that commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also." Again, in I Tim., c. III., v. 2: "A Bishop must be blameless, the husband of one wife, apt to teach." And, in his instructions to Titus, c. II., v. 5, he says: "Teach the young women to be sober, to love their husbands, to love their children, to be discreet, helpers at home." And in I Tim., c. II., v. 12: "But I suffer not a woman to teach nor to usurp authority over the man." All these declarations are positive. They are confirmed by a "Thus saith the Lord."

But some sticklers for what they call women's rights tell us these regulations were only temporary, and only applicable to the women of Paul's day, and not at all suited to the advanced thought and clearer light of the year of Our Lord 1872. Who says so? Did either of the Evangelists, or their Lord and Master, leave in some secret corner in the Bible, a saving clause by which Paul's absolute instructions to Timothy and Titus, might be ignored, and the "weaker vessels," without let or hindrance, go forth to usurp authority, and with brazen face, and clad in Bloomers, to Bishop in the Presbyterian Church? I deny any such authority. And the individual, under the rules and order of our Church, that declares his belief in a correspondence with the Word of God, is a heretic and exposes himself to the anathema pronounced by the great Apostle Paul upon those who teach doctrines contrary to those he was inspired to declare.

But we have some in our Church—not many, I hope—much given to novelty hunting, or very loose interpretations of God's Word, and our standards, who tell us there is no restriction in regard to sex in assuming the sacred office; that in these days of meridian light and wider range of intellectual views, the "weaker vessels" may go forth, as commissioned from On High, to preach the Word of the Lord, leave their children and assign to their fathers and husbands the drudgery of the kitchen, sweeping the parlor, putting the children to bed, and nursing the baby. This would be radicalism with a vengeance. Such originals should be haled before our Ecclesiastical Courts, and ordered to vacate the Presbyterian Church, or repent.

What is the object of this new departure? Have we Jesuits among us, whose object is to destroy the harmony and influence of the Presbyterian Church, and make it a fifth power in the world, to neutralize its efficiency in staying the progress of the "man of sin?" Or have we in our order some visionaries, who, not satisfied to walk in the old paths, seek some new way to move the Church forward and get them a name.

No well-balanced or well informed mind, or a heart moved by a love for Bible truth or Bible order, would for one moment, move the women of our day, from the position assigned them, by the Great Head of the Church, to positions for which they are utterly unsuited by their mental and physical constitution. The large majority, and the better class, of the "weaker vessels" in our Church, and other sister churches, have no desire to seek or clamor for new social or ecclesiastical positions, to please themselves or political mountebanks, or half-fledged theologians. The sensible, the well-informed, the refined, the modest, and morally pure, have no desire to usurp that authority that God, in His wisdom, hath assigned to the sterner sex. Women are most honored and blessed, respected, esteemed, and loved, when they imitate the Sarah's of the Patriarchal and Mosaic dispensation, and the virtuous women described by Solomon, "whose price is far above rubies." "The heart of her husband doth surely trust in her." And the women of the Christian dispensation, whose modesty and retired yet active zeal, not inconsistent with her social or domestic position, have gained for them the respect and love of the Church throughout the world. Who were the Marys and Joannas, the Susannas mentioned with so much respect by the sacred writers, and regarded with so much respect and love by the whole Christian world? Who ministered of their substance to the comfort of their Lord, in His travels through every village and city, when showing the glad tidings of the Kingdom of God? Who were the last at the cross and the first at the tomb?

We repeat what we have said before, that women, as a general rule, have not the mental or physical capacity to endure the hardships incident to ministerial labor, and there is an indelicacy and incongruity in their assuming such labors. The Church and the world see all this; and, hence, we find the almost universal practice, in all well-organized evangelical sects, to place woman at the fireside, in the domestic circle, to care for her children and household; to be an "help-meet for man;" to cheer him in his contests with the cold world; to animate and cheer him in the battle of life; to lighten his burdens, and aid him to strive on, when obstacles that seem almost insurmountable lie in his way; and, by womanly blandishments and love, hold him up from utter despair. Oh! what a rich blessing from On High is such an help-meet; yea, such a treasure is more to be desired than rubies or the gold of Ophir!

But do any suppose, from what we have said, that we regard the "weaker vessels" in our churches as ciphers, of no use but to knit and sew, and care for the home circle? By no means; they are a power in the church, and their tact and skill in the work of Christian benevolence are well known; and many a poor soul will rise up and call them blessed, for the temporal and spiritual comfort bestowed through their Christian love and zeal in carrying out the designs of the Church, to do good to all. I say, let the missionary and the home pastor call out this unassuming agency in the Church, and encourage the "weaker vessels" to do their part in advancing the temporal and spiritual interests of poor humanity, and show to the world that the Church is not a formal or dead organization, but that it hath life in it, for lasting good to the world.

REV. WILLIAM BROBSTER.

CHICAGO, April 1872.

Marriages at Washington.

Speaking of Washington society, the Boston *Post* correspondent says: "We have had the receptions after Lent, but the weddings, usually supposed to be part and parcel of the Easter holidays, hangs fire. There's no disguising the fact, there's very little marrying done in Washington. During the past six months the few weddings that have occurred among Washington girls have all had something more or less remarkable connected with them. An Admiral's daughter, Miss Selfridge, was married a few weeks ago to a Captain in the Russian army, whose sister, a Baroness, came from Russia to attend the wedding. This match was by some said to be the result of a love affair of long standing and great vicissitudes, and by others the consequence of a meeting last summer on the Pacific coast. Daughters of two of the Judges on the Supreme Bench have been married during the winter. One, Miss Swayne, went on a bridal tour to Egypt; the other, Miss Miller, married the famous Stocking, of New York, and had the honor of having her husband call forth No. 1 of the investigations. Miss Riggs, daughter of the noted Washington banker, went to Europe to meet her fiance, M. de Geoffroy, French Ambassador to China, and there married him. It seems he could not come here without sacrificing to a great extent his diplomatic prospects, why is not stated; but he could not obtain a leave to come, and he could to go to Europe. There at the house of a relative or intimate friend Miss Riggs met him and was married. Miss Riggs crossed the ocean three times in the course of six months. She went to Europe with her mother last summer, and, her mother dying in England in autumn, returned here with her remains, and again in February went back to Europe to be married. But the most singular of all the weddings was that of a young lady, a native of Pittsburgh, most of whose relatives live here, and, who having visited Washington frequently, is in some sort considered as belonging here. This young lady was a Miss Addison, whose mother was a [illegible] of Mac-Leods, settled in Georgetown. One sister married Mr. J. M. Carlisle, of this city; another, Calderon de la Barse, at that time Spanish Minister at Washington, and another, Mr. Addison, of Pittsburgh. Miss Addison has lived most of her life with her European relatives, and while with them met a member of the Pope's household, between whom and herself a marriage engagement was formed. Miss Addison desired to visit her native country before being married, so returned from Europe more than a year ago and remained several months in the United States, dividing her time between Washington and Pittsburgh. In October she was married by proxy, her brother officiating as the proxy. She visited Washington again before returning to Europe. Strange to say, she is a staunch Protestant and declares her intention to remain one, despite having married into the Pope's household."

JEWISH HOMES IN PALESTINE.

A Reminiscence of Oriental Travel.

For The Chicago Tribune.

It is not very easy to gain access to the homes of Israelitish families in the native place of their race, but fortune favored me in being invited to visit the house of a venerable and noble-looking Hebrew, to whom I had addressed myself on the open street.

Passing along the narrow and uninviting thoroughfares of Jerusalem, we entered by a very humble door-way from the silent street, and, passing through a dark gallery of some length, entered a large apartment, which equalled in Oriental luxury any that I had yet seen, either in Cairo, Constantinople, or Damascus.

The ceiling was slightly arched, and crusted with stalactites of purple and gold, that appeared to have oozed out from some treasury above. The walls were of panelled cedar, or some such dark and fragrant wood, exquisitely carved; and curtains of Damascus silk were gathered in thick folds between pillars of cedar, polished, yet ragged with rich carving. The windows were without glass, but the foliage of some orange trees softened the sunshine into a delicious gloom, lending all the effects of painted glass, with the addition of a quiver which added coolness to its shade.

The furniture, however, was simple, comprising only divans, or wide silken cushions, ranged along the walls, and slightly elevated above the floor, which was composed of a marble mosaic wrought into floral emblems, such as bells, roses, &c., which seemed as if they could be watered by the marble basin of clear water in the centre of the room.

Seated on one of the divans, we were soon engaged in pleasant conversation with our host, who had done us the great honor of providing pipes,—an unusual luxury among the Jews of Palestine; and had I not been convinced by the continued inquiries of my host, who displayed a great fondness for news, I should have believed myself in some Pasha's seraglio; but the dark turban, and firm look of lofty determination, always convinced me, and led me away from the dreamy state that my surroundings would have inspired.

But, to add to my perfect astonishment, my host clapped his hands,—an apology for a bell,—and suddenly the door opened, the tapestry that hung over it was moved aside by a beautifully-rounded arm, on which jewels gleamed, and there stepped forth a female form which fascinated my attention as if it had been a vision.

Such, thought I, might Eve herself have been; so might her daughter have looked when angels sought their mortal love. All the heroic spirit of Judah's time might, it seemed to me, have been represented under that form. I remember scarcely how she was dressed; I can scarce describe how she looked; and I have a memory before me, even to-day, that dazzles as it confuses me.

I remember a light gauzy turban, with a glittering fringe falling gracefully over the shoulder; masses of black and shining hair, that made the forehead and delicately browned cheek look as fair as a Circassian's; and, if a thought of luxury hovered upon the richly-rosy mouth, it was awed into admiration by the large, dark eyes, so fearless yet so modest, glancing around as if they read a meaning in everything and everywhere, yet calm and self-possessed in their conciousness of power.

She brought a little tray with her, on which were sweet meats and sherbets, and bent gracefully forward to offer her refreshments. I was somewhat dazzled, and started to my feet, addressing her in French, which, as I had spoken it with my host, I supposed she would understand also; but no, she only shook her head, and, with a faint smile, stepped aside, permitting her sister, whom I had not noticed before, to approach with another tray, which contained something that I cared nothing about. The whole scene was so dazzling, the opportunity being the first and only one to see the Jewish maidens in their homes,—that a half-confusion was pardonable, and I felt I was embarrassing the young ladies by not accepting their hospitalities; but I wanted to make the most of this rare opportunity of seeing the fairest daughters of Israel.

My host smiled blandly at my perplexity; but, as he informed me that the only language they were conversant with was unknown to me, I was fain forced to deprive myself of the pleasure of discovering whether the minds of these fair visions corresponded with the beautiful exterior.

My host assured me that little attention is paid to the mental culture of the daughters, and that even the men were but slightly educated, though I must admit that my host's knowledge of the world's affairs seemed very extended for one who, as he assured me, had never left Palestine.

The Jews in Jerusalem are few in numbers, and far from wealthy, though, as my host mentioned it, the sight of my eyes was dazzled by the luxury of his rooms.

Some days afterwards, when I tried to find the house again, I could not identify it from among the squalid dwellings which surrounded it; but as I judged from the interior of the house I had seen, these exterior evidences of poverty were very deceitful.

The Jews of Jerusalem inhabit a quarter of the city between the hills of Zion and the Temple, now the Morgue of Omar,—this quarter not being, like in many other cities, entirely cut off from other quarters.

Perfect freedom is enjoyed here by them; and though, in this ancient home of their fathers, peace and unity ought to reign, still separate coteries and factions, like in other cities, are formed here, and are as bitter in their warfare as, in European cities, are the German and Polish Jews.

OSCAR LENNOX MISCH.

TO A GIFTED ONE.

Foreshadowed in thy youthful brow
I see the laurel-wreath;
Its unborn leaves are trembling now
In Fame's delusive breath.
I seem to hear thy voice's tone
Ring o'er the waves of years,
And hear the world a leader own
Where'er thy form appears.

God bless thee, dear! The yearning heart
That heaves this weary breast,
Would see thee act a brilliant part
Ere sinking low at rest;
But well I know the thorny path
Thy gifted feet shall tread,
And see the gathering glory's wreath
To deck an aching head.

Alone, alone, I see thee stray
Beyond the walk of all;
One voice alone directs thy way,—
One voice thy name doth call;
High up thy guardian spirit stands
Amid th' immortal leaves,
Upholding in thy beckoning hands
The mystic wreath she weaves.

And thou dost gaze with straining sight
Until thy cheeks are wan,—
Thy temple-locks are flecked with white,
And still she bids thee "On!"
And "on" thy weary footsteps press
Towards that distant mark,
As if thy life were valueless
And life a deathless spark.

The world applauds,—the goal is won,—
Uplift the laurelled brow!
Lo! yonder sinks life's western sun,
And what avails it now?
Thou canst not hear the voice of praise
Which hails thee from afar;
Thine eyelids never more shall raise
To watch thy own bright star.

CHICAGO, 1872.

A Royal Siamese Game.

The business of eating concluded, the King called upon his foreign friends to participate in a royal game which had been in vogue as far back as their historical records extended, and which no guest might refuse to share in without giving personal offence to the sovereign. After this introduction, at a signal given by the royal host, five huge baskets filled with very small limes were placed directly in front of the throne. Inviting the foreigners to scramble for the fruit, and telling them that whoever succeeded in getting the largest number should enjoy his highest favor, the King threw as many as he could hold between his two hands, in such a manner as to scatter them in every direction over the widest possible space. This was repeated scores upon scores of times, and the guests, wishing to humor the whim of their host, entered heartily into the sport, scrambling about upon hands and knees in pursuit of the limes, sometimes receiving from the merry old gentleman a hearty pelt over the head or knuckles, at which he would beg pardon, and assure his friends that it was quite accidental! After an hour thus spent, the foreigners begged leave to desist, and the native nobles took their turn at the sport.

On examination, each lime was found to contain a gold or silver coin, and as the amount thus obtained by each individual was quite considerable, the ladies and gentlemen of our party sent up the money to the King, stating that it would be a violation of the etiquette of our country to receive presents of money. But His Majesty begged very earnestly that the coins should be retained, though merely, he said, as a token of the royal favor, and in compliance with courtly usage—not at all for their intrinsic value.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

SCIENCE AND THEOLOGY.

How the Controversy May Be Settled.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The perusal of an article which appeared in THE TRIBUNE of the 21st, entitled "Science and Worship," and of a letter on "Darwinism and Christianity," in the same number, suggested the following. The writer does not seek a controversy, but to show how a controversy concerning a very interesting subject may be settled.

The writer of one of the articles referred to appears to suppose that Natural Science is the only test of Truth, if not the only means of reaching or acquiring it; the writer of the other, that only natural things can be rationally apprehended, and that spiritual things, or matters of Religion, are, ipso facto, mysteries, and therefore incapable of illustration and human apprehension. It seems to me that both positions are erroneous, and that the error arises from an effort, on the part of both, to apprehend a subject in a light that does not pertain to it.

It is quite true that Natural Science, in itself, cannot reveal anything either of God or of man, considered as a spiritual being above the plane of a mere animal. But one may well question the truth of any religious dogma which flatly contradicts anything [illegible] certain in Natural Science. It should be remembered that the Lord may speak to men in His Revelation, according to sensuous appearances, just as men speak to each other in the same way without misunderstanding. When one hears of the rising and setting of the sun, the true meaning is not mistaken. Appearances may ever so strongly contradict facts, but they cannot make them false. And, when any dogma or supposed truth is found to be in opposition to ascertained natural facts, it may with certainty be judged an apparent truth only, while the real truth is the opposite. Still, natural things do not, in themselves, prove or disclose spiritual things; they rather enclose and conceal them, and only illustrate and confirm what has been disclosed,—that is, revealed. The Lord reveals spiritual truths alone in His Word. Natural truths may be seen in His Cosmos, or, rather, natural facts and phenomena may be seen there. The latter cannot reveal the former, nor contradict them; but they do confirm and illustrate them, just as an effect exactly illustrates its efficient cause. Thus the uniformity of natural laws or modes of action confirms the revealed truth that God is one, and that He is forever the same. Again, Natural Science teaches that all matter, whether organic or inorganic, is mineral, plant, or animal, is inert or dead, and is moved only as power or force moves it; while Revelation teaches that all life,—thus all power,—is in and from the Lord; consequently, that the created universe subsists constantly from Him,—that is, that its preservation is a constant act of creative energy in unceasing fluxion. The influx of this living power operates all things. Law does nothing,—can do nothing. Even Natural Science teaches that law is a rule of action; that it is not power, nor the origin of power, nor a means,—only a mode. Power cannot be severed from its origin and continue its action, more than a sunbeam can be severed from the sun and continue luminous. Can the Lord, then, leave the world for an instant to care for itself and supply its own life force, giving it no thought or only an occasional thought? Is force, in its origin and proceeding, natural or spiritual? Is the natural world, or the material universe, which is the plane of the Natural Sciences, the world of causes, or only the world of effects? Can any cause contradict or destroy its effect? The question shows its own absurdity. As the Creator, in His proceeding, is present in all His works from origin to ultimate, there can be nothing in a true knowledge of His works which would contradict any of His attributes. The Word was God in the beginning, and is now, having been "made flesh;" and it cannot, therefore, contradict any part of creation, nor any true knowledge of any part of it; that is, any true Natural Science. Truth is light, which "beareth witness of itself," or is very witness, and cannot be suicidal. It flows in unceasing streams from its living fountain, the Divine Wisdom. But, in its descent from highest to lowest, or from inmost to outmost, it appears according to the forms that receive it or serve it for habitation. In the higher region of the mind, it shines upon spiritual things and illuminates them; in the lower region, it does the same to natural things. Each class of Sciences, the Spiritual and the Natural, has its appropriate organism for reception and abode. And they are distinct or discrete. The lower does not see the higher. The Kingdom of Heaven is spiritually discerned; but not the less really seen. The microscope cannot reveal it, because its revelations are adapted to only the natural faculties. The receptive organism must be exactly adapted to the revelation, or no revelation can take place. The higher region of mind (so to speak) acquires spiritual knowledge from Revelation; the lower region, natural knowledge from observation. The illumination of Truth makes, of the former, Spiritual Science; of the latter, Natural Science. It has been shown that the foundations of these two Sciences,—the Logos and the Cosmos,—cannot be contradictory; so neither can the Sciences themselves, if both are true. But, if either is false, there must be contradictions. And it would be far more becoming in man, in such case, to presume the contradiction to be the result of his own error than to suppose the incongruity to be in the Lord. Neither should man conclude that the things of Religion are in themselves mysteries because they are not adapted to the comprehension of the merely natural faculties. The fault is in the organism,—not in the truth. Truth is Light; Mystery is Darkness. They cannot coexist in the same mind. The desolated Church, the "Mother of Harlots and Abominations," had the name Mystery written upon her forehead. That name has never been erased. It is not less idolatry now to worship an Unknown God than when Paul found the Greeks doing the same.

It may now be seen that the all of creation, from first to last, forms one consistent whole, descending by discrete degrees, like Jacob's Ladder, from Heaven to Earth, where creation rests as on a base. Thence it begins its ascent through the human mind toward the Lord the Creator. In the ascent, the direction is of course, reversed, beginning with the Earth, or natural degree, and rising to the Heaven, or spiritual degree. And, in the ascent, the mind sees, not what is above it, but what is on its own plane and below it. As it rises thus from one degree to another, it sees what was, before, to it inconceivable, and therefore ineffable. The darkness of Mystery recedes before the conquering light of Truth, and the word Mystery is seen to be an invention of the powers of darkness.

It remains, then, only to say that if Theologies are purged of all that contradicts Natural Truth, they are purged only of falsities which destroy them, and by the process of purgation alone can genuine Truth have freedom to grow and produce its fruits; and that Natural Truth alone cannot bear Heavenly fruit.

J. HERRICK.

CHICAGO, April 23.

JOLLY DOLLY VARDEN.

O Dolly! Dolly Varden!
Is a lady's form a garden,
That thou madly trail'st it o'er
With a thousand vines or more?
Now its every turn discloses
Lilies, pinks, and blushing roses,
Violets, forget-me-nots,
Larkspurs, and I don't know whats.
All the colors of the year
In a single gown appear;
Flowers of every season,
In and out of reason,
All a single yard in
Hast thou, Dolly Varden.

Dolly! Dolly Varden!
Still thy pranks we pardon;
For a very witching thing
Is the whimsy thou dost bring;
Every pretty maiden,
With thy wealth o'erladen
Takes where'er she goes
Charm of added rose,
Spell of all things fair,
Blooming everywhere.

Hail to thee! But pray put guard on
Those who *can't*, dear Dolly Varden,
Every human form divine,
Can't be graced with flower and vine,
Bearing o'er its back quaint story
Traced in bloom of morning glory—
Every dame can't be garden,
As thou know'st, poor Dolly Varden.

Vainly, Dolly Varden,
We our hearts would harden,
Witching one, new born of spring,
Full of dainty blossoming!
Whether thou dost come in lawn,
Bright and misty as the dawn;
Calico that wakens choler
With its every yard a dollar;
Or in softly rustling silk,
Wool, and fabrics of that ilk—
Still thou'rt winsome, gay, and fair,
Peerless past all base compare.
Let old fogies ask your pardon,
Nor paternal purse keep guard on,
Never more our hearts will harden;
You have conquered, Dolly Varden!

—*Harper's Bazar.*

Ancestral Veneration.

The present fence around Boston Common was constructed in 1836, under the Mayoralty of Samuel T. Armstrong. Previous to this date, the central burial ground upon the Common extended to the sidewalk on Boylston street, and was there bounded by a high, dilapidated brick wall. Mr. Armstrong being desirous of extending the wall through this burial ground, opened negotiations with the several owners of the tombs to be affected thereby; and after many tedious and protracted consultations, all the said owners save one, Mr. H——, agreed to relinquish to the city their rights in the tombs. Mr. H—— persistently and indignantly refused to entertain any proposition to deprive him of his rights. He vehemently declared that he "would stand at the door of his tomb with a drawn sword to prevent any disturbance of the sacred bones of his honored ancestors!" Nevertheless the desirable enterprise was pushed through, and, as a part of the undertaking, the city constructed the range of new granite tombs, which is parallel with the Providence Railroad path. One day, after the completion of these new tombs, Mr. Armstrong met Mr. H—— on the premises, and together they examined these new receptacles. The Mayor told Mr. H—— that he would give him the first choice among the tombs in this new range if he would consent to forego his right to the old tomb. To this proposition Mr. H—— at last reluctantly consented, to the great joy of the Mayor, who, taking him by both hands, expressed his heartfelt satisfaction at the settlement of the controversy. "Now, Mr. H——," said the Mayor, "I wish you to ask your own sexton, at an early day, to assist you in the removal of the remains of your family, in a careful manner, from the old tomb into the new one." "What!" rejoined Mr. H——, "do you suppose I'll have my nice new tomb dirtied up with those old bones? No, close her up, and the bones with them!" Which was done, and that tomb was hermetically closed, and, with others, still exists under the mall which adjoins the cemetery.—*The Pellet.*

Thirteen at Table.

It is queer how much superstition still lingers in good society. That as to having thirteen at the table is probably the most wide spread and generally received. The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* gives an illustration of this: "Not long since, at a fashionable dinner party here, a gentleman appearing without his wife, who had been expected until the last moment, made the thirteenth guest, and so was politely but decidedly invited by the hostess to return home and come back after dinner. This he did most amiably. In another case a guest failing to appear at dinner, leaving the ominous number to be seated at table, the hostess brought in one of her children rather than have thirteen. A singular verification of the fears the superstition provokes was that of the death of William S. Huntington, Cashier of the First National Bank of this city, which occurred a fortnight since. At his funeral, which was largely attended by prominent citizens, one gentleman said to another: 'I'm surprised to see you here; I thought you had been in Washington so short a time that you didn't know Huntington.' 'Oh, yes,' returned the other; 'don't you remember I met him at a dinner party at George Alfred Townsend's?' It was rather a memorable dinner, for you recollect there were sixteen invited, and only thirteen at table. While we were dining, it was remarked that the fatal number was present, and we discussed which of us would probably die before the year was out. I remember I thought I was the most likely subject, and I am so much obliged to Huntington for taking my place that I came to his funeral.' Mr. H. was probably the youngest man present at that dinner, yet he was the first to die."

FINGER RINGS.

Noted Rings of Antiquity—Ring Superstitions.

Finger rings are of the greatest antiquity and of universal fashion. One of the colossal figures of antiquity is Suphis, or Cheops, King of Memphis, who during his lifetime caused the Great Pyramid to be built for his tomb. Every decree connected with the building of the Great Pyramid, or with the thousands of men employed on it, was sealed with the signet ring of Suphis. No other finger ring was ever connected with such a vast human work. The Great Pyramid, which may have cast its shadow over Alexander and Cambyses, still points sunward, a monument of one man's vanity and power; and the same ring which tells all its marvellous story glows as brightly to day as when it glittered on the hand of Cheops, more than 3,000 years ago. This is the most valuable ring of antiquity in the world. This ring is in the highest state of preservation, and was found at Ghizeh, in a tomb near that excavation of Colonel Vyse's called Campbell's Tomb. It is of fine gold. The style of the hieroglyphics is in perfect accordance with those in the tombs about the Great Pyramid, and the hieroglyphics within the oval make the name of that Pharaoh of whom the Pyramid was the tomb.

Solomon was said to have owned a ring which possessed magical powers. Pharaoh gave a ring to Joseph, the Patriarch, as a sign of his delegated authority. When the Roman Ambassador required the King of Bithynia to give Hannibal up, the latter, on the point of the King's doing so, swallowed poison, which he always carried about in his ring. In the time of Alexander the Great it was customary, in Athens, to wear magnificent rings with engraved stones. It is recorded that Demosthenes was fond of finger rings. The Romans collected cases of rings, many of which are mentioned as being at Rome; among these was that which Pompey the Great took from Mithridates, and dedicated to Jupiter in the Capital. Upon Pompey's ring were engraved three trophies, as emblems of his three triumphs over the three parts of the world—Europe, Asia, and Africa.

Cæsar's ring bore an armed Venus. On that of Augustus there was first a sphinx, afterwards the image of Alexander the Great, and at last his own, which the succeeding Emperors continued to use. Nero's signet bore Apollo slaying Marsyas. This Emperor's musical vanity led him to adopt it. When the practice of deifying the princes and heroes became general, portraits of men took the place of more ancient types. This custom gave birth to the cameo, when Greek artists were encouraged to settle in Rome in order to supply the demand for these beautiful ornaments. Seneca mentions a ring set with the head of Tiberius in cameo. The stones principally used by the Greeks and Romans for cameo-cutting were the agate, onyx, and the Indian sardonyx; the latter was most prized on account of variety of tint in its different beds or layers, and the beautiful warm, transparent, cornelian-like ground. The ring of Nonius contained the largest opal known to the ancients, on account of which its possessor was proscribed by Mark Antony. It was of the size of a hazel-nut, and was valued at a sum equal to $100,000 of our money. When Nonius took to flight he carried nothing with him but this ring. "How marvellous," adds Pliny, "must have been the cruelty, how marvellous the luxurious passion of Antonius, thus to proscribe a man for the possession of a jewel; and no less marvellous must have been the obstinacy of Nonius, who could thus dote upon what had been the cause of his proscription." Coming down to more modern times we are told that the ring George Washington placed on the finger of his bride (Mrs. Martha Custis, the beautiful young widow, in January, 1759) is still preserved. It is a gold ring set with a topaz. The topaz is derived from the Island Topazion, which was supposed to be situated in the Red Sea. There are two kinds of topazes. The superior is of golden color; the other inclines to a greenish-yellow. The second species was called chrysopase, a name which indicates the blending of gold and leek color. In allusion to the latter color, the stone is called in the Chaldean dialect jarken (green), which is the equivalent to praise.

Giving a ring in marriage ceremonies is supposed to indicate the eternity of the union, seeing that a circle is endless. The Jewish bridegroom puts the ring on the forefinger of the bride's right hand, and this is the rule in the Greek Church also. In the Roman and Anglican, the ring is placed on the fourth finger of the woman's left hand, the origin of which has been much disputed. Sir Thomas Browne appropriates a chapter to this inquiry, observing: "An opinion there is, which magnifies the fourth finger of the left hand, presuming therein a cordial relation, that a particular vessel, nerve, vein, or artery, is conferred thereunto from the heart; and, therefore, that hath especially the honor to bear our rings." Sir Thomas then refers to this practice as common not only in Christian but heathen nuptial contracts. Pliny states that in the portraits of the gods the rings were worn on the finger next the thumb; that the Romans wore them on the middle finger, as the ancient Gauls and Britons, and some upon the forefinger, as is deducible from Julius Pollux, who names that ring Corionus. Since, therefore, the practice differs in various countries, we can scarcely refer it to any natural cause which would alike affect all. Sir Thomas next examines the anatomical details of nerve, vein, and artery; adding that inspection does not "confirm a particular vessel in his finger," and that "these propagations being communicated unto both hands, we have no greater reason to wear our rings on the left than on the right." *Laram Manual*, as old as 1085, says: "The ring should be so placed because in this medicine finger is a certain vein which goes directly to the heart."

Among the Jews there sometimes was an exchanging of rings, the bride first giving a plain ring of silver, and receiving back a ring of gold. The difference of metal was understood to symbolize an acknowledgment of inequality on the part of the woman.—*Troy Times.*

SAFE IN HEAVEN.

The week was drawing to a close,
Its last sun in the West,
When calmly passed a soul from Earth
To realms of endless rest,—

A soul whose joy her face diffused
At morn, at noon, and even;
The hosts above desired and called
That soul to gladden Heaven.

She left us. Still, in sorrow, we
Must our impatience stay,—
Remember Christ, the Lord of all,
Saw darkness once ere day.

Dark shadows follow, unrestrained,
The rays the sun doth shed;
So all our favors laden come
With pain foreseen, or dread.

The acorn's germ, the sturdy oak,
Alike His wisdom show;
Can we not then this wisdom trust?
Need we His purpose know?

Still later years might here have found
O'er to Earth's sorrows given;
But now we know, by Christ's own words,
She's safe with Him in Heaven.

F. B.

CHICAGO, 1872.

Dust in Cities.

Professor Tyndall states that almost the whole of the dust in rooms is of organic origin, and prominent among these organic bodies is horse-manure. The removal of this offensive contamination from the air of infected localities has been the subject of careful experiment and investigation by the London Board of Health. Not only have the droppings been removed from the streets, but the surfaces of the pavements have also been purified by jets of water thrown by steam-power, whereby all the crevices between the stones forming the pavement have been cleansed. In some districts the practice has been adopted of covering all surfaces that are soaked with foul organic materials with a layer of fresh earth. This has been attended with the most satisfactory results. The Val de Travers asphalt pavement is, however, regarded by Sir Joseph Whitworth, the great English authority on all questions connected with street economy, as offering the most promising relief from such organic dust, since its introduction will tend to hasten the employment of hot-air engines with India rubber tires for all the purposes of street traffic, and the source or cause of the contamination will of necessity disappear.

A Question for Physicians.

Judge Ball, who is collecting facts for a history of Hoosick Falls, furnishes the following: "In the year 1790, several cases of small-pox occurred in the town, and a dwelling near the Hoosick Falls was used as a pest-house. Seven years afterward, the house (having been occupied all that time as a dwelling, with no case of small-pox or other unusual sickness) was repaired. One of the workmen employed on the repairs was taken down with a disease which proved to be malignant small-pox, to which he had been not otherwise exposed than by working on this old pest-house." If small-pox virus can be retained for seventy years in the walls, floors, ceiling, or furniture of a dwelling house, greater care and more stringent measures will be necessary to insure protection from this loathsome disease.—*Troy Press.*

EAL EST

of Business Pro
ati and Chicago

ble Business
he Next Five

ng the Railroads
f the Horse Rail

ing Speculative
he Real Estate

ary of Trans
Week.

REAL ESTTAE.

...of Business Property in Cincinnati and Chicago Compared.

...ble Business Rents for the Next Five Years.

...g the Railroads---Extension of the Horse Railways.

...ing Speculative Feeling in the Real Estate Market.

...ary of Transfers for the Week.

...be remembered that, besides the $2,000,- ...priated by Congress for new Government buildings in Chicago, there were also appropriations of $1,000,000 for the same purpose in ... and $500,000 in Cincinnati. The Commissioners appointed to procure the site in Cincinnati received the bids of the property-owners ...last week, and the prices at which ...offered in these bids afford means of ...g prices of Cincinnati business property ...for the same class of property in Chicago.

...t valuable business property in Cincinnati ...probably in the six blocks bounded by ...fifth, Main, and Race streets. This dis...des the most of the banks, the finest ...y goods stores, the Burnet House, the ...ce, etc., etc. Only one of the bids, how... ...at $22.43 per square foot—was for ...y within these limits, and none of them ...property on Third street, which ..."bank street" of Cincinnati, ...therefore, the most valuable ...y in the city. It is, therefore ...sumed that the prices mentioned below ...represent the prices at which the most ...business property is held in that city. ...f the property offered is over a mile from ...iness centre, and would correspond to ...y in this city a Twenty-second street, on ...th Side, or Union Park on the West Side. ...llowing were the bids, to which we have ...e prices per square foot, for the sake of ...ison with prices in Chicago:

The property of Robert Mitchell and John ..., next west of the present Custom House, ...front on Fourth by 150 feet to Burnet ...r Baker street. Price, $350,000. This is ...y lot within the six blocks above mentioned. It is an inside lot, having 15,600 square ...t the price is $22.43 per square foot.

...rthwest corner of Fourth and Race ...60 feet on Fourth by 44 feet on Race ...and lot adjoining the above on the west, ...on Fourth by 100 feet deep. Price, $255,000. ...t contains 7,140 square feet, and the price ...r square foot.

...rthwest corner of Fourth and Plum ...205½ feet on Fourth by 178 feet on Plum ...except from the above boundaries lot of ...n M. Dickson, 26 feet on Fourth by 178 feet, ...to Perry street). Price, excepting as ...$426,000. This lot contains 31,862 square ...nd the price is $13.37 per square foot.

...utheast corner of Sixth and Race streets, ...t on Sixth by 90 feet on Race street, to ... Price, $220,000. This lot contains 18,000 ...feet, and the price is $12.22 per square ...

...ery property, 90 feet front on the west ... Vine street, by 200 feet deep, $200,000. ...ntains 18,000 square feet, and the price is ...r square foot.

...rthwest corner of Sixth and Vine streets, ...et on Vine street by 190 feet on Sixth street ...e street; subject to lease for one year ...ine months on one lot included in above ...ary. Price, subject to lease as above, $450,— ...at the rate of $10.97 per square foot.

...uthwest corner of Sixth and Race streets, ...et on Sixth by 182 feet on Race street, and ...on Longworth street; except from the ...lot 50½ feet on Longworth street by 80 ...ep. Price, with exception as above, $281,— ...t the rate of $6.10 per square foot for the ...square feet in the lot.

Northwest corner of Elm and Seventh ...s, 249 feet on Seventh by 156 8-12 on Elm ... Price, $205,800, or at the rate of $5.35 per ...re foot.

...thwest corner of Central avenue and ...street, 200 feet on Water street and 500 feet ...tral avenue, fronting on the Ohio River. ...$325,000, or at the rate of $2.75 per square ...

...above prices are at least one-third higher ...those at which business property is held in ...ur locations in this city, and this, too, not...standing the fact that for several years past ...annual rentals of business property in this ...when calculated per square foot of the ...occupied, would show at least 10 per cent ...income per annum than the same class of ...property in Cincinnati. As was shown in our ...article of two and three weeks ago, ...ntals of the best business property in Chicago have been, and are now, just about equal to ...obtained for the best business property on ...dway, New York. It is well known that the ...ition, business, and prospects of Cincinnati are far behind those of either Chicago or ...St. Louis, and the figures given above help ...rove what we have maintained, viz., that on ...asis of rents, and in view of the population ...business of the city, Chicago business property has been for several years past and is now ...at lower prices than that of any other city ...e United States. The fact is, that such property has for years past paid the owners at ...rate of 18 to 20 per cent per annum over taxes ...insurance.

...e explanation of the low prices for Chicago ...ness property, as compared with that of ...r cities, is to be found in the fact that the ...large profits of trade and speculation here are ...uch larger than other cities that the majority of ...our own citizens cannot be drawn into such ...estments except on the prospect of at least 18 ...per cent per annum net income. It is not ...goods are sold here for a larger percentage ...ofit than in other cities,—for the fact is well ...blished that our jobbers sell goods for a ...ller margin of profit, and our commission ...chants do business for a smaller percentage ...commissions, than in any other American city, ...that the great volume of business and the ...parative scarcity of local capital to do it, ...s employment for all the local capital. ...other cities, where there is no such continued ...sion of trade as there is here, ...is always an accumulation of surplus capital which seeks some permanent form of investment, and is content with 7 or 8 per cent at home ...er than go abroad for permanent investment ...other cities, and does not do it except when ...inducements in the way of income are about ...

...will thus be seen that the very activity and ...perity of trade in Chicago is the cause of ...of our business property being lower than ...ities that have less trade in proportion to ...wealth and population.

...is condition of things must of course change ...time, and the prices of Chicago business ...perty rise to figures at which it will pay only ...per cent on the money invested in it. This ...be accomplished either by the ...mulation of local capital or by ...influx of capital from other parts of the ...ntry for investment in business property ... Perhaps one reason why capital from ...oad has not come in more freely for such in...ments in the past few years is that the per...nent profitableness of Chicago business prop...has never been fully understood by capital... ...in all parts of the country. In fact, the whole ...ceedings of the Commissioners appointed by ...Government to procure bids for a new site ...the Government buildings in this city, devel...d the fact that even among our own citizens ...were comparatively few who knew any...g about the income derived from the rents ...business property or about its value. The ...ussions in connection with the purchase of ...site,—and we may also add the figures that ...ve been published from week to week in the ...l estate article of THE TRIBUNE for the last ...r three months,—have, however, contributed ...to prove that Chicago business property is in ...t worth in most instances from 50 to 100 per ...more than it has commonly been esti...ed at.

BUSINESS RENTS FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

Messrs. Bowen Bros. have contracted within a ...days for the erection of a first-class stone ...t business building, to be erected on the ...theast corner of State and Madison streets. ...building is to be five stories high, and is to ...ver the entire lot, having 60 feet front on State ...street and 70 feet front on Madison. When com...eted, it is to be occupied by Messrs. Clement, ...rton & Co., for a wholesale and retail clothing ... The cost of the building will be $70,000, ...d is leased to the above-mentioned firm for five ...rs, at the rate of $18,000 per annum. Deduct...g from this annual rent $2,000 per annum for ...ces and insurance, it leaves $16,000 net, or 10 ...r cent on $160,000. Deduct again from this the ...000 for the building, and it leaves $90,000 for ...the ground, or at the rate of $21.42 per square ...t as the value of the ground, on a basis of 10 ...r cent per annum net.

The northeast corner of State and Madison is ...to be rebuilt at once with a first-class brown ...ne business building five stories high, to cost ...,000. When completed it will be occupied by ...essrs. Richards, Shaw & Winslow for a whole...ale dry goods establishment. They lease it for ...ive years at an annual rent of $22,000. After de...ducting $2,000 per annum for taxes and insurance ...this rental would be 10 per cent on $200,000, and ...deducting again $100,000 for the cost of the build...g, it leaves $100,000 as the value of the lot 51 ...feet by 150, or at the rate of $14.40 per square foot.

The four story building recently erected by P. O'Neil on the northeast corner of State and Harrison streets, has 40 feet front on State and 138 feet front on Harrison street. It cost $70,000, and is now rented on five years' leases for an aggregate rental of $23,000. Deduct from this $2,000 per annum for taxes and insurance, and it leaves $21,000, or 10 per cent net on $210,000. Deduct again from this the $70,000 for cost of building, and it leaves $140,000 as the interest-paying value of the investment in the ground, or at the rate of $25.30 per square foot.

The southwest corner of Clark and Washington streets has been rebuilt by Mr. W. S. Johnson, with a cheap building, covering the entire lot, 107 feet on Washington street, and 182 feet on Clark street. The building is three stories high, and cost $80,000. It is now nearly all rented, and the total annual rent will be about $75,000 per annum. The taxes and insurance will be about $6,000 per annum, thus leaving net annual rent $69,000. The building which stood on this lot before the fire rented for $45,000, but its construction was very objectionable and inconvenient, as it was built around an old church which stood there ten or fifteen years ago. The increase in the rental is therefore attributable more to the better arrangement of the building than to any increase in rates of business rents generally. The net annual rental is 10 per cent on $690,000. If we deduct from this $80,000 for the cost of the building it leaves $610,000 as the interest-paying value of the ground on a basis of 10 per cent net, or at the rate of $31.30 per square foot.

It will be perceived that the difference in the net income from this corner as compared with the northeast corner of State and Madison, is in the greater proportionate cost of the building on the latter, which does not make a corresponding increase in the rental, and the extra cost of the building is therefore that much dead capital which detracts from the value of the investment. It would not do, of course, for all to build cheap buildings, as it is necessary that there should be a majority of good buildings in order to establish the character of a neighborhood, and if all property-owners attempt to reap the greater profit from cheap, shabby buildings, depending on their neighbors to build better ones, the character of the whole neighborhood is pretty sure to decline.

We are aware that the above value of property in the neighborhoods mentioned is somewhat at variance with the values at which the property has been commonly estimated, but the figures show for themselves.

It is pretty generally believed that rents will be lower about two years hence than the present, because the area of the business district was greatly increased by the fire, and by that time it will all be built up. But, on the other hand, it is a sound argument that by that time the business of the city will have been so increased by the extension of our railroad system and the increase of population, that more than the increased area of the business district will be needed. It will be seen, however, that the above rents are paid on five year leases, and all possible decline has been taken into the account.

It is understood that Messrs. Field, Leiter & Co. have made some inquiries with a view of getting back either on State street, near their old location, or on Wabash avenue, just east of it.

The Nevada Block, corner of Washington and Franklin streets, will be completed in a few days, and the Fourth National Bank, and Messrs. Meadowcroft Bros., will move into it during the coming week.

THE RAILROAD ENTRANCES.

The Common Council of Chicago either do not understand the importance of settling the pending questions in regard to the admission of the fourteen or fifteen railroads now applying for admission, or if they do understand it, are holding back from acting for some purpose that has not been made public. The ordinance passed in regard to the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central (old Great Eastern) in fact admits only one new road, viz, the trunk line from here to Milwaukee. The C. C. & I. C. and the Danville & Vincennes had already obtained an entrance by an agreement to use the Kinzie street track of the Northwestern. The ordinance which was passed only gives them, together with the Milwaukee & St. Paul, the right to buy and own an independent entrance along the south line of Kinzie street from the city limits to the river. This the railroad companies are now doing, and have already bought up a great portion of all the lots on the south side of West Kinzie street for that purpose. This will group four important roads in the Kinzie street entrance.

The other proposed combinations of roads which are awaiting the action of the Council are:

1. The Atlantic & Pacific, the Evanston Road, and any other road that may hereafter apply for admission by the route on Hawthorne avenue and Kingsbury street to the river.

2. The Chicago & LaSalle, and any other roads that may apply for admission by the route specified by that Company.

3. The Canada Southern, the Decatur & State Line, and any other roads that may hereafter apply for admittance on a parallel line with Clark street as far north as Van Buren.

The ordinances establishing these as the great railroad thoroughfares, in each of which a half-dozen railroads will be combined, should be passed without further delay.

The great lake shore entrance is to some extent independent of the Common Council, and before the close of the year the Baltimore & Ohio extension and one or more additional roads will find an entrance by that route.

EXTENSION OF THE HORSE RAILWAYS.

The great movement of the residence quarters toward the city limits, caused by the fire, has made such a necessity for an extension of the horse railway lines as never existed before. The North Clark street line will be extended this summer along Lincoln avenue to Fullerton avenue, and the Madison street line will be extended along Southwestern avenue to Douglas Park, but the extension for which there is more necessity now than any other is that of the Indiana avenue line from Thirty-first street to the city limits, or beyond. Population has already outrun this line nearly a mile, and demands more accommodation. The railroad company profess their willingness to extend the line, but say they are running as many cars as they can do without a double track, and that the extension of a single track would not afford the necessary accommodations for the public. A few of the property owners on Indiana about Twenty-sixth street, however, have been for some time litigating with the car company as to their right to put down a double track. But however this difficulty may be settled, it would seem that the people living beyond the present terminus of the road are entitled to some consideration.

WIDENING NORTH STATE STREET.

The Council Committee on Streets and Alleys, North Division, met at the City Clerk's office, yesterday afternoon, to consider the question of widening State street. There were present, Aldermen Carney, Stout, and Lengacher, and Corporation Counsel Tuley, Commissioner Prindeville, of the Board of Public Works, and several gentlemen who own property on State street.

Mr. Tuley was asked to express his opinion upon the matter, and said there was no law in existence now under which proceedings could be taken for opening and improving streets. The charter provisions were not sufficient. Article 9 in the new Constitution contained the necessary provisions, but the Common Council will have to adopt it before anything can be done toward the proposed improvement. The law does not come into force until the 1st of July, and no action whatever can be taken until that time. This law provides for the appointment of Commissioners to ascertain the damages. They make their report to the Court, a jury is empannelled, the report is read, and any evidence as to the value of the property taken is heard. It also provides for the appointment of a Commission of three to assess the benefits which result from the improvement. The property taken has to be paid for at its full value, subject, of course, to the benefits assessed. The system was practically the same which prevailed under the charter, but, being more cumbersome, protected the rights of property-owners better than the old law. It might be advisable for the Committee to report that they were favorable to the widening (if they were), and recommend that, as soon as proceedings can be taken, the work be commenced.

Mr. Prindeville favored the widening of the street north of Chicago avenue to North avenue. He could see nothing which would prevent this, as the property benefited would nearly pay the expense. If the improvement was carried on south of Chicago avenue, he doubted if it would ever be made, for the reason that the property there would not be enhanced enough in value to pay anything. The width of the street should be 100, so as to bring the west line of it on the section line. The width now was 66 feet, and if it were made only 100 there would be a strip of comparatively valueless property six feet in width from Chicago avenue to Elm street, and the property on the east and west streets, which now come within a few feet of State street, would not be benefited. By making the width 106½ feet, they would run into State street, and the property be greatly increased in value. North of Schiller street the improvement would not cost a cent, as the owners of the land there would give their property for the benefits.

A remonstrance was presented by property-owners north of Division street, and several gentlemen opposed the widening south of Chicago avenue, because it would leave an insignificant strip of land, and shorten the depth of the lots so as to render them almost useless for residences.

The Committee agreed to make a report in accordance with the views of Mr. Tuley, and then adjourned.

THE BIGELOW BLOCK.

The Commissioners appointed to condemn the Bigelow Block met at the Custom House yesterday morning, and heard the testimony of a tenant as to the value of his lease. Mr. Fuller expressed his views as to the manner in which assessments for damages should be made, urging that the tenants who had leases should be allowed the amount they could make by remaining on the land until their leases expired. Mr. Gundy considered such a proposition preposterous, claiming if other lots equally good can be procured, there can be no claim except for the trouble of moving. Adjourned until Monday morning.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET

continues active, and there was probably never a time when the confidence of her own citizens in the growth and prosperity of Chicago was stronger than at present. As was mentioned last week, the greatest activity is in connection with property near the city limits, and mainly in two directions, viz.: southwestward along Blue Island avenue, West Twenty-second street, and Archer avenue all the way to Brighton, and southward along Michigan avenue and further eastward around the South Parks. In all of these quarters prices are considerably higher than they were a month or six weeks ago, and it is doubtful if any well located property in all the territory within half a mile of the city limits, from the Burlington Railroad all the way around to the lake shore could be bought for less than 8 or 10 per cent advance on the prices asked a month ago.

SOME RECENT SALES.

The southwest corner of West Washington and Jefferson streets, 75x126½ feet, was sold a few days ago for $30,000.

On Madison street, near Centre avenue, a lot 45x187 feet was sold this week for $18,000.

On State street, near Fourteenth street, a lot 40x180 feet, was sold this week for $15,000.

The activity in the real estate market at present is shown by the transfers to the amount of $1,913,375 during the last six days, being the largest aggregate ever made in one week in this city. It will be remembered, too, that this includes nothing outside of a radius of seven miles from the Court House, and therefore omits the transfers of a great deal of suburban land, both southward and southwestward.

The following is the summary for the week:

	Number of transfers.	Aggregate values.
Within city limits	212	$1,622,850
South of city limits	24	265,925
North of city limits	22	22,350
West of city limits	4	2,250
Totals	262	$1,913,375

INSTRUMENTS FILED FOR RECORD SATURDAY, MAY 4—CITY PROPERTY.

Dearborn st, bet Randolph and Washington sts, w f, 60x80 ft, dated March 25; consideration, $60,000.

North Market st, 25 ft n of Wendell st, w f, 25x100 ft, dated April 20; consideration, $3,250.

Lake st, 80 ft e of Clark st, n f, 20x180 ft, dated Nov. 21, 1871; consideration $25,000.

West Division st, n w corner of Robey st, undivided ½ of 4 acres, dated April 29; consideration, $7,000.

North Green st, bet Fulton and Lake sts, w f, 25x125 ft, with buildings, dated April 5; consideration, $1,600.

The premises No. 96 Vincennes av, dated April 29; consideration, $6,000.

Third av, bet Harrison and Polk sts, w f, 25x100 ft, dated Feb. 26; consideration, $7,000.

Oak st, e of Rush st, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated Feb 7; consideration, $2,000.

North Wells st, s w corner of North av, e f, 47x102 ft, dated March 5; consideration, $13,000.

Ashley st, bet Lincoln and Robey sts, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 25; consideration, $1,150.

Lot 5 of Lots 76 to 79, in Block 3, Sampson and Greene's Addition, dated May 2; consideration, $1,400.

Wabash av, 80 ft n of Congress st, e f, 80x165 ft, dated April 15; consideration, 100,000. The parties are the First Presbyterian Church to Charles Schwartz.

Coolidge st, n e corner of Ladin st, e f, 24x124 ft, dated April 16; consideration, $2,500.

Lots 25 to 28, in Cochran's Block 15, Sec 17, 39, 14, dated May 2; consideration, $8,000.

The premises No. 463 Warren av, dated April 1; consideration, $2,100.

Lot 2, of Lots 6 and 7, in Block 24, Sec 29, 39, 14, dated May 3; consideration, $1,500.

Lot 9, in Block 5, of w ½ s e ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated April 18; consideration, $500.

Lot 8, in Block 5, of w ½ s e ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated April 19; consideration, $600.

Lots 1 and 2, in Block 17, of Sherman & Clark's w ½ n w ¼ Sec 31, 40, 14, dated May 1; consideration, $437.

Halsted st, between O'Brien and Mitchell sts, w f, 50x100 ft, dated May 1; consideration, $6,000.

Twenty-first st, between Archer av and Purple st, n f, 25½ ft, with buildings, dated May 1; consideration, $2,000.

Division st, near Larrabee st, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 8; consideration, $1,100.

Chicago av, 25 ft e of Wood st, n f, 25x120½ ft, dated March 11; consideration, $1,050.

Wabash av, 88½ ft s of Eldridge court, w f, 50x120 ft, dated May 1; consideration, $35,000.

Lots 31 to 36 in Block 5 of Ward's Block 12, Sheffield's Addition, dated April 20; consideration, $3,500.

West Adams st, bet Winchester and Lincoln sts, n f, 48x121 ft, dated April 9; consideration, $8,000.

The premises No. 998 Indiana av, dated April 30; consideration, $13,500.

Park av, bet Hoyne and Robey sts, n f, 27 ft to alley, dated May 1; consideration, $1,000.

Arnold st, 275 ft s of Twenty-ninth st, e f, 25 ft ...; consideration, $1,000.

...corner of Wells and Goethe sts, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 19; consideration, $3,360.

Division st, near Larrabee st, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 4; consideration, $2,600.

Redfield st, s w cor of McHenry st, n f, 25x101 ft, dated April 13; consideration, $2,250.

Lots 37 to 60 of Lot 2, in Block 19, Sheffield's Addition, dated April 16; consideration, $2,700.

Calumet av, bet Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth sts, w f, 25x180 ft, dated May 1; consideration, $10,000.

Lot 48, in Block 4, of David S. Lee's Addition, dated May 4; consideration, $1,000.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 12, in Block 1, of Lill & Diversy's Block 13, of E ½ Sec 29, 40, 14, dated April 30; consideration, $800.

Lots 1 to 3, in Block 29, Ravenswood, dated May 8, 1871; consideration, $3,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 1 to 12, in Block 8, of Pryor & Hopkin's w ½ n w ¼ Sec 5, 38, 14, dated April 24; consideration, $9,160.

Lots 1 and 2, in Block 1, of Traver's n w ¼ n w ¼ of ne ¼ Sec 8, 38, 14, dated April 20; consideration, $1,000.

Part of se ¼ of ne ¼ Sec 14, 38, 14, dated April 12; consideration, $28,000.

Part of se ¼ of ne ¼ Sec 14, 38, 14, dated April 16; consideration, $28,000.

115x299 ft of Lot 12 of Lot 36, in Sec 14, 38, 14, dated April 18; consideration, [illegible].

Lot 14, in Block 12, of e ½ s w ¼ Sec 12, 38, 13, dated April 17; consideration, $275.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 1, in Block 1, of Castle's s e ¼ Sec 8, 39, 13, dated June 14, 1871; consideration, $750.

NO LONGER REQUIRED.

Formal Disbanding of the Woman's Industrial Aid Society—Summary of the Work of the Association.

The Woman's Industrial Aid Society was organized on the 28th of October last, for the employment and assistance of women and children distressed by the great fire. At a meeting of this Society, held on Wednesday, the 13th of March last, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The special emergency under which the Woman's Industrial Aid Society was formed, having passed away, and this meeting of its members and Executive Committee having been regularly called to decide upon the question of its further continuance; therefore,

Resolved, That the Executive Committee prepare and report at a meeting of the Society called for the last before-mentioned day,—a brief but comprehensive statement of the receipts and expenditures, the general doings, and the results of the work of the Society since its organization.

On Saturday, the 30th of March last, the Society met according to adjournment. The Report of the Executive Committee was read, accepted, and ordered to be printed. Some of the ladies of the Society having made known their intention of continuing the work of the Society in a modified form, and under a different organization, the Society, by vote, expressed to them their best wishes for the usefulness and prosperity of the proposed new Society, and donated to them fifty dollars, with such property in chairs, tables, stoves, and material as it possessed.

A Committee of three was appointed to distribute among the poor, the money remaining in the treasury, after the payment of all the liabilities of the Society.

A copy of the Society's Report was directed to be sent to every member of the Society, and, so far as possible, to every contributor of material or money to its resources.

A brief summary of the report was also directed to be published in the city papers.

In conclusion it was

Resolved, That this Society be, and hereby is, disbanded, and, under its present organization, ceases to exist.

The members of the Society tender their sincere and grateful thanks to all who have contributed, whether by money, material, labor, or kind words, to the success of their undertaking, and submit the following summary of the results of their work:

Number of women employed		216
Average number of employes each week		65
Number of days' employment given		5,537
Number of articles made for customers, or made and sold		5,893
Number of articles given away or otherwise disposed of		245
Amount of donations received in money, as per memorandum annexed		$3,745.85
Amount received from custom work, as per memorandum annexed		2,734.89
Amount received from sales of clothing	$300.35	
Amount received from sales of material	109.13	
Amount received from sales of fancy articles donated	56.30	$465.78
Amount received from memberships, as per memorandum annexed		146.00
Amount paid to employes		5,201.47
Amount of petty expenses		39.45

By order of the Committee on the report.

MRS. W. B. EGAN, President.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.

The Past, Present, and Future of the Institution—Charitable Work of the Good Sisters—A Chance for the Generous to Aid a Noble Cause.

On Sunday last a description was given in THE TRIBUNE of the accommodations, etc., of the new St. Joseph's Hospital, now almost completed, and under the direction of the Sisters of Charity. To-day we propose giving an account of the struggles made by the Sisters in their efforts to procure means for this purpose.

Some three years since three Sisters arrived in Chicago from the Sisterhood at Emmetsburgh, Md., with the intention of opening a hospital. Relying solely on the strong arm of God, they felt He would raise up friends for them, and the object they had in view. Setting to work immediately, they looked out for a suitable house, and, after a little, succeeded in obtaining the lease for a term of three years, of a house in Lake View, belonging to a Mr. Eschenburg, at an annual rent of $600. To obtain suitable hospital accommodations they were obliged to solicit aid from the charitably disposed, and by degrees patients filled in. Of course the greater number of applicants were poor, some altogether destitute. Notwithstanding the many disadvantages they labored under, and their difficulty in obtaining funds, yet these poor people were freely and warmly received and tenderly cared for by the Sisters. Thus it had gone on until some time before the fire, when the hospital was crowded, and out of the entire number only two or three were paying. The prospects of the Sisters were, therefore, most discouraging. Rent had to be paid, food, medicine, etc., procured, and nothing on hand wherewith to meet it. The disagreeable necessity of collecting funds was now doubly imperative, and yet, from the large number dependent on them, their exertions were not adequate to their wants, and total failure in their designs seemed at hand.

When the fire came on, the Relief Society, watchful of the interests of the poor, came forward to their help, and supplied the house with the necessary provisions, medicine, fuel, etc. Thus, during the late, hard winter, a large number of destitute sick were comfortably and abundantly supplied with every requisite. The Sisters have experienced the greatest kindness from the Society. The wants of their hospital have been in every way anticipated, and to the generous help of the Committee, added to their own exertions, they owe the completion of their new hospital.

In admitting patients, no distinction whatever will be made regarding race, religious belief, or nationality. Also, regarding the charges, the circumstances of all applicants will be taken into consideration.

Though the debt on the building is so heavy, yet the Sisters' rely on the Providence of God, who has wonderfully upheld their work until now, to still continue to bless the efforts they will make to pay it.

As the building is quite large, and the means of the Sisters for furnishing it very limited, it is hoped that some generous donors will come forward to their help.

TESTING AN ORDINANCE.

Controversy Between the Messrs. Farwell and the City Concerning the Licensing of Private Vehicles of Transportation.

Messrs. J. V. Farwell & Co., have lately employed their own teams in the transaction of their business, and refuse to take out licenses therefor, desiring to test the question. An action against them was commenced by the municipal authorities, and the case came up before Justice Banyon, at the South Side Police Court, yesterday morning.

Mr. Charles Hitchcock appeared for the firm, and claimed that the Legislature had never conferred on the city power to exact licenses in such cases. In the ordinance governing licenses the general language was expressly limited to those pursuing the occupation of common carriers, from which class only could the city, under its charter, exact license fees. The intent of the license law was the protection of the public against the impositions of common carriers, and not the raising of revenue. Messrs. Farwell & Co. were in the habit of charging cartage on goods purchased of them and shipped to country retailers, but were in no sense common carriers.

M. F. Tuley, Esq., Corporation Counsel, argued that the exaction of license fees did not require that those interested should carry only for hire. Every man who contributed toward the necessity for a police force and for the repair of the streets should be required to pay his proportion of the cost. The draymen of Messrs. Farwell & Co literally came within the provisions of the license ordinance. The Common Council had power to regulate all draymen, without distinction as to whether or not they were owners of teams or employes of great corporations. The ordinance was a general one, governing all vehicles. There was no force in the argument that the law referred only to common carriers.

Justice Banyon announced that there were two or three features in this case which required deliberate action, and he should reserve his decision until Monday afternoon.

THE FREE LIBRARY.

Meeting of the Directory—A Grand Lottery Scheme Projected—Appointment of Standing Committees.

A meeting of the Free Library Board was held yesterday afternoon in the Council Chamber, President Hoyne in the chair. Present, Messrs. Rosenthal, Shrey, Queal, and Sheahan.

Several applications for the position of the Secretary of the Board and of Librarian were presented, and were appropriately referred.

There was also presented a scheme to raise for the Library $100,000 on the plan of the one devised for the San Francisco Library. The originators are the manufacturers of the Court House charm bells, who want an indorsement of their plan by the Board.

The proposition was respectfully declined.

The Chair then announced the following Committees:

Buildings and Grounds—Queal, Hayes, and Shorey.

Library and Reading Room—Anthony, Raster, and Sheahan.

Finance—Hayes, Raster, and Queal.

Administration—Rosenthal, Woodard, and Sheahan.

By-Laws and Regulations—Shorey, Anthony, and Woodard.

The United States Naval Observatory transmitted a copy of the astronomical and meteorological observations for 1869.

The Secretary was ordered to request the Chairman of the Finance Committee to call a meeting thereof, in order that they might have a consultation with the Finance Committee of the Common Council, in order to secure a proper appropriation of money in the tax levy for this year.

The Committee of By-laws and Regulations was instructed to prepare the draft of an ordinance relative to the preservation of the books for submission to the Common Council, after which the Board adjourned until Saturday, May 18.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

Reappearance of the Wyndham Comedy Company.

The Globe Elegantly Fitted Up for Their Reception.

Return of Robert McWade to the Academy.

Amusement Gossip from Other Quarters of the Globe.

Chicago.

THE WYNDHAMS AT THE GLOBE THEATRE.

The most notable dramatic event of the week and, it might be said, of the entire season, will be the reappearance in this city of that matchless organization, the Wyndham Comedy Company, which has just finished a successful engagement in that worst-of-all cities for amusement people, St. Louis. To-morrow evening Mr. Wyndham inaugurates, at the Globe Theatre, a summer season of sixteen weeks, during which time will be presented all the old favorite comedies of Robertson, and a number of new ones, by the most brilliant writers of the day, that have never been witnessed here. The play for the opening night will be Sardou's elegant comedy, entitled "Friends," which will be produced then for the first time in Chicago. The comedy is in four acts, and is credited by the press of other cities, where it has been played, with being the most remarkable production of the celebrated author. Mr. R. H. Halley and his assistant, Mr. Tryon, have been engaged during the past week in painting scenery expressly for this piece, and they have executed some very pretty work. New furniture and new stage-carpeting have been purchased for the drawing-room scenes, and the garden scene will be a perfect marvel of beauty. Grass-plats, indistinguishable at a distance from the natural article, will be separated by gravel walks, which copy nature as faithfully as it is possible for art to do, and terra cotta vases and flower-pots, filled with the freshest products of the garden, will be scattered in rich profusion upon the stage. The usual accompaniments of vine-covered bowers, rustic seats, shade trees, and fountains, will complete the charming view. The cast will be in keeping with the elegant surroundings, as it includes the cream of the Company:

Dr. Bland (the unwelcome friend).....Chas. Wyndham
Mr. Pearly (the unpretentious friend)..Belvil Ryan
Mr. Yielding (the unselfish friend).....John Parselle
Frederick Fervid (the unhappy friend) Chas. Allerton
Mr. Borrowall (the unbidden friend).....C. Morton
Mr. Chiselwell (the unprejudiced friend).....M. Lecompte
Captain —— (the unknown friend)..George Giddens
Mr. Union (the man of many friends).....J. H. Fitzpatrick
Mrs. Union (his wife).....Miss Jane Rignold
Amy (his daughter).....Miss Sydney Cowell
Theodore (his friend's son).....Miss Florence Cowell
Joyley } his servants { .....French
Gimp } .....Miss Alice Stanley

The music at the Globe to-morrow evening will be an important feature of the entertainment. The orchestra has been reorganized by the veteran musician George Stevens, and Vaas has volunteered to conduct it on the opening night, so that Mr. Stevens may devote his entire time to the violin. The programme will include the "Blue Danube" waltzes, operatic selections, and popular melodies arranged by Stevens.

"Friends" will be kept on the boards for six nights and two matinees, when it will be withdrawn for "Caste," which will be produced with the great original cast.

During the past week the Globe has been materially renovated and repaired, to fit it for the reception of the Wyndhams, and make it acceptable to the public through the summer months. Those who have not visited it the past week will be pleasantly astonished at the altered appearance of the interior. The walls of the auditorium, to a height of four or five feet from the ground, have been wainscoted in alternate strips of imitation walnut and maple, and above that they are panelled and calsomined in delicate pink tints, and ornamented with a pretty French moulding border, done in fresco. The balustrades and woodwork are decorated in white and gold. The cove around the gallery is tinted and ornamented with scroll-work and medallions in fresco, inlaid with gold, supported in maroon colors. Beneath each chandelier boquets of living flowers will hang. The doors leading to the auditorium are finished in the same style as the wainscoting of the walls. The floor beneath the seats is covered with cocoa-matting, and the aisles with Brussels carpet. Taken all together, the interior of the Globe is brighter and more cheerful than it has ever been before, and it is excelled by no house in the city in the important matter of ventilation, as there are windows on all sides.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mrs. Bowers and Mr. McCollom closed a very successful week's engagement at the Academy of Music last evening. The eminent actress appeared in "Lucretia Borgia" and "Katherine and Petruchio," assuming in one evening two exacting *roles* widely different in character. She exhibited a little fatigue toward the close of the last play, but beyond that her delineation of the characters of the historic poisoner and the shrewish Katherine were really superb. Excellent support was rendered by Mr. McCollom, Mr. Frank Evans, Miss Susan Denin, and other members of the stock company. To-morrow evening Robert McWade will appear in his original version of Washington Irving's legend of "Rip Van Winkle," and will appear in the same character every evening of the week and at two matinees. Mr. McWade's last engagement at the Academy was quite a successful one, and it is more than likely that the present will be a still more flattering acknowledgment of his talents as a comedian.

THE MINSTRELS.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels are to the front again, with "another sparkling programme," which contains about as much distilled laughter as any one pair of sides can with safety withstand. The new stars have been successful beyond anticipation, and the old ones have lost none of their power of pleasing. This week, beside the usual "first part," which is always full of good things, comic and serious, we are promised a "Grand Carnival de Europe," by Charles Walters, who will introduce a number of his remarkable songs and dances; "Hard of Hearing," by Arlington and Price; vocal quartette, by Dwyer, Surridge, Lang, and Kayne; banjo solo, by Arlington; Morris' Dutch sketch, "The Intelligence Office"; and the laughable afterpiece, "The Old Clock." A grand allegorical "Picture of Progress" is being painted by Halley, and will soon be produced.

THE RICHARDSON READING.

An intellectual treat is in store for the people of the South Side next Tuesday evening, which, judging from the large sale of tickets yesterday, they are not slow to realize. The fact that Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson will make her *debut* on that occasion may account somewhat for the enthusiastic reception promised her; but, in addition to the natural curiosity felt on the part of the public to see and hear a woman whose life has been such a remarkable and romantic one, there is no doubt but that the warm praises of Eastern critics have aroused the public to an appreciative sense of her genius and power. The Boston *Journal*, in a notice of the reading which she gave before an audience of nearly 2,000 people in Tremont Temple, thus spoke of her rendering of "High Tide," which she gives next Tuesday night: "Her selections were mainly short, familiar poems from our popular poets, the major portion of them sentimental. She has a rich, melodious voice, and her articulation is remarkably clear and distinct. She gave the 'High Tide on the Coast of Lincolnshire,' which was her best effort, the wide range of the poem giving her opportunity to display both, tenderness and power." The following is the programme for Tuesday evening:

PART I.

Capricco Brillante.....Mendelssohn
N. Ledochowski.
Horatius.....Macaulay
The Pied Piper.....Browning
Bugle Song.....Tennyson
The Minister's Housekeeper.....H. B. Stowe
Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson.

PART II.

Andante Spianato and Grand Polonaise, op. 22.....Chopin
N. Ledochowski.
"No. 1".....Thomas Hood
Scene from Romeo and Juliet.....Shakespeare
Molly Muldoon.....Anon
High Tide.....Jean Ingelow
Mrs. Richardson.

MR. TAYLOR AS MACBETH.

Mr. W. G. Taylor, a pupil of Mrs. Anna Cowell, and a fine amateur actor, will make his *debut* at the Academy of Music on Friday evening, May 17, in the trying character of *Macbeth*. Mr. Taylor has twice appeared in public as a reader, and his fine delivery of some of the most difficult passages in the great tragedy of "Macbeth," so astonished his friends that they prevailed upon him to give the entire play in public, surrounded by the glittering imitations of the stage. He will be supported by Mrs. Cowell as *Lady Macbeth*, and the Academy Company. The original "Macbeth" music, by Locke, will be performed in its entirety by several leading vocalists of the city and a large chorus, under the direction of Gustavus Geary.

TURNER HALL CONCERT.

The following is the programme for the concert at the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall, this afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock:

1. Turner March.....Vaas
2. Overture to Egmont.....Beethoven
3. Waltz—New Vienna.....Strauss
4. Potpourri, from Preciosa.....Rieger
5. Fantasie—Evening in the Woods.....Reinbold
6. { Sylphen Polka.....} Strauss { Gallop Infernale.....} Keler Bela
7. Overture to Isabella.....Suppe
8. Potpourri War Pictures.....Meszel
9. Quadrille Chanson.....Menzel

THE ST. LOUIS GESANGFEST.

The Germania and Concordia Maennerchors, having decided to take part in the "Gesangfest" at St. Louis, have selected the following programme in which to appear at that festival:

1. Chorus of the Armorers, from Rienzi.....Wagner.
2. Liedesfreiheit.....Marschner.
3. An das Vaterland.....Kreutzer.
4. [illegible].....Moehring.
5. The Poet's Grave.....Schneider.
6. Das Deutsche Lied.....Mozart.
6. Roman Song of Triumph.....Bruch.

The leading soloists are Mrs. Huck, Mr. Schultz and Mr Kellner. The above programme will be rehearsed at Orpheus Hall, corner of Lake and Peoria streets, this evening.

A FLATTERING INVITATION.

Mr. J. Fuchs, Director of the Germania Maennerchor, has been invited by Richard Wagner, the eminent German composer, to attend the grand performance of his last operas, which will soon be given in Bayreuth. The object of the exhibition is to give directors of orchestras and musical societies a practical representation, under the personal direction of the composer, of the manner in which his latest works should be produced. The royal orchestras of Vienna, Weimar, Mannheim, and Pesth will take part in the performance. The assistance of the royal orchestras of Dresden, Carlsruhe, and Stuttgart has been denied by the Government on account of Wagner's political utterances. The members of these organizations, however, will doubtless attend as individual musicians. Mr. Fuchs has not yet signified his intention of accepting the invitation, but it is thought that he will not let the opportunity slip of being present at one of the remarkable musical gatherings of the day.

A DOLLY VARDEN HOP.

The young lady friends of the Roman Catholic Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society, will give "a grand Dolly Varden calico leap year ball," at Carr's Dancing Academy, corner of Halsted and Adams streets, on next Friday evening. The proceeds of the affair are to be devoted to the purpose of procuring a set of flags for the Society.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Edward Barry, a comedian favorably known in the South and West, arrived in the city during the past week.

The Stage Elsewhere.

MUSICAL NOTES.

French papers state that Miss Nilsson has been engaged for the seasons of [illegible] at Moscow and St. Petersburg.

—Levy, the celebrated cornet player, is happy! Prince Galitzin, a Russian nabob, has engaged him at a salary of $2,000 yearly.

—Mlle. Tietjens has been tempted by a brilliant offer from Gilmore, and will sail from England in June to warble at the Boston Jubilee.

Mlle. Vestvali will visit this country next year as a manageress of concerts; she has engaged the sisters Hildegard, pianist, and Franziska Gabrielle Spindler, for a concert tour.

—Indianapolis girls, when at the opera, occupy balcony seats, and playfully hang their feet over the railing. A man in the parquet recently had the top of his head crushed in by one of the young ladies dropping her shoes on him.

—Miss McKenzie, daughter of Colonel John W. McKenzie, of San Francisco, who lately made her *debut* in that city as *Leonora*, in "Il Trovatore," is soon to visit Europe with a view to further study. She will appear in New York on her return. She is said to have a full and melodious soprano.

—The famous Theresa is now an actress at the Chatelet Theatre in Paris. She has transformed herself into a blonde, and is said to have so subdued her enormous mouth that it no longer looks like a gaping oyster. She has also become plump and is enamelled. Her success is as great as when she sang at the singing cafes in the Champs Elysees.

—Of the new singer, Mlle. Albani, the London *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "Mlle. Albani, who has come to us from Canada by way of Florence, is a welcome addition to our already numerous body of light sopranos. As the Persola of Florence Mlle. Albani achieved her greatest success in Ambroise Thomas' 'Mignon;' at the Royal Italian Opera she has made a very favorable impression as *Amina* and *Lucia*."

—At the recent opera in Milwaukee, where Aimee was as usual charming a large audience, one young man talked very loudly of the opera, &c., he had seen "abroad." A gentleman sitting near him remarked, "what a fool," in a rather loud tone of voice, to which the indignant youth asked if he meant him. "No, sir," was the reply, "I complain of Aimee, who prevents my hearing you."

—The metropolis of the Pacific is not without opera. At this date a company is playing at Maguire's Theatre in which the list of ladies includes Speranza, Wadsworth, Bernardi and [illegible], and the list of gentlemen, Bianchi and Mancusi. The manager is Signor Biesta, the editor of the Italian newspaper *L'Eco della Patria*, and the *repertoire* consists of "I Due Foscari," "Norma," "Crispino," "Trovatore" and "Ernani."

—Lucca, who, with Ilma de Murska and Miss Kellogg, will shine in our operatic firmament next season, seems now to be attracting more attention than ever in Europe. Her reappearance in London, since her return from St. Petersburg, was a very great success. She sang in "Fra Diavolo." "Six seasons," says the London *Telegraph*, "have passed since the character of *Zerlina*, in Auber's 'Fra Diavolo,' found in Madame Pauline Lucca a representative so charming, piquant, and attractive that no one has since ventured to dispute the *role* with her, and as the seasons come round Madame Lucca's appearance as *Zerlina* is regarded by the subscribers as one of the greatest treats that can be provided for them."

—An Ohio journalist read in another paper a statement to the effect that "Miss Kellogg has a larger repertoire than any other living prima donna," and he considered it his duty as a champion of truth to sit down and write an article on the subject, in which he said: "We do not, of course, know how Miss Kellogg was dressed in other cities, but upon the occasion of her last performance here we are positively certain that her repertoire did not seem to extend out so far as either Nilsson or Patti's. It may have been that her overskirts were cut too narrow to permit of its being gathered into such a large lump behind, or it may have been that it had been crushed down accidentally; but the fact remains that both Miss Kellogg's rivals wore repertoires of a much more extravagant size—very much to their discredit, we think."

—When Sir W. Sterndale Bennett received the honor of knighthood from Queen Victoria his friends wished to testify their sense of the justice of conferring this distinction upon one whose life has been devoted to the advance of music and to the elevation of the English name. When their wish was made known, says the London *News*, many others concurred in it, and a daily increasing sum has been subscribed towards the testimonial, which now amounts to upwards of £1,000. This will be appropriated to a biennial male scholarship in the Royal Academy of Music (wherein Sir Sterndale was educated, and of which he is now the Principal), to be called the Sterndale Bennett Scholarship, and to be competed for by any British born subjects; and also to an annual prize for a female student in the Academy, to be called the Sterndale Bennett Prize.

—A correspondent writing from Boston says: "There may be people in Boston who are not full and running over with Peace Jubilee, but, if so, it has not been my good fortune to encounter them. Everybody here is talking about it, planning for it, striving to have a voice in it, and glorifying over it to such an extent, that a man like myself, who hates a monotony of anything, however good, is almost, if not quite, ready to rise up and blaspheme Gilmore and his jubilee. And the worst of it is that there is no escape from this cloud of jubilee in all New England. Other parts of the land may take some interest in it, indeed Gilmore says that the whole world is quite exercised about it, but the jubilee has become a mania in New England, and the people have it badly. Squantum, Huckleberry Centre, Podunk, and all the other radiating points for intellectual and artistic light in Yankee land, are convulsed to their depths by the coming great jubilee. Lynn is making up millions of 'jubilee boots, shoes, and slippers.' Gloucester is packing and shipping untold 'quantities of jubilee mackerel.' Beverly is sounding her hewgag over the superior quality of her 'jubilee beans,' and so on over all this section of the land wherever there is a town which has a specialty."

PAREPA'S FAREWELL.

Letter of Eli Perkins, May 1.

I've seen a good many ovations, but I never saw such an ovation as greeted Parepa-Rosa, Santley, Wachtel, and Phillips last night at the Academy.

Talk about crowds! Why, gentlemen and ladies in full dress stood in the hall all the evening, because the aisles were so jammed that they could not get in to take their seats. Hats were crushed, dresses torn off, and clothing destroyed generally.

What drew the crowd?

The announcement that at their farewell night we could listen to a medly of the gems from German, English, and Italian opera—from the "Postillion" down through the "Bohemian Girl," and "Trovatore" to the "Huguenots."

The evening commenced with the first act of Postillon of Lonjoumeau, where Wachtel sings his famous song and cracks his whip. And how he cracks that whip—why, no driver of an overland stage ever cracked his whip with such precision as Wachtel. It sounded like the explosion of a bunch of Chinese fire-crackers.

After Parepa had sung the song "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls," the enthusiasm was so great, and the flowers came on in such an avalanche, that she returned and sang the "Star Spangled Banner." This touched the American heart, and the Academy was a wild scene of patriotic confusion for some minutes.

In the second act of "Trovatore," Santley drew a tribute of flowers after his "Il Balen." This was followed by Wachtel, who sang his great master song, "Di Quella Pira." In the last stanza of this song he raises his sword, when his voice strikes that wonderful high note which has made him so famous. Wachtel was called back four times after this song, and Santley was encored the same number of times after his "Heart Bowed Down," from the "Bohemian Girl."

The funniest part of the evening was the closing calling out performance. First, Parepa and Wachtel were called out, then Santley, and then Parepa came out with Carl Rosa, her *petite* husband.

Carl was a little refractory, but Parepa pulled him along, and there they stood, the emblem of modesty. Now somebody handed up a big bouquet, three feet in diameter. Carl bent over to lift it up, but the bouquet was bigger than he was, and he had to drop it. At this the audience shouted in great glee, and called on Carl for a speech. The little-big fellow blushed to his ears, and hesitated, but Parepa shouted, "Speak, Carl,—speak!" from behind the stage, and he had to come out.

Carl's speech was improvised as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: If I had known of ze grande honour you were to confer upon me this evening, I would have come prepared with a speech for ze oc-ca-si-on. Ze grande honour of our operatic success as much belongs to my partner, Mr. Neuendorff, as to myself. I will only say zat when we appear before you again, at some future time, we shall try to do someting worthy of ze appre-ci-a-ti-on of ze generous public which has so nobly supported us. We shall present opera in every perfection of detail.

After Carl had "spoken his piece" the enthusiastic audience became still more unreasonable. They wanted Phillips—then they wanted Wachtel to make a speech, but their enthusiasm finally ended in clapping, shouting, and handkerchief-waving.

The night was a wonderful tribute to Parepa and her troupe. It showed that good music will touch the heart of New York—and the pockets too.

DRAMATIC, ETC.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams are sojourning in Paris.

—Wombell's Menagerie, founded in 1805, has been broken up, and the beasts composing it were sold by auction in Edinburgh. *Hannibal*, called the largest and handsomest lion in Great Britain, fetched $1,350.

—A fertile minded Parisian has suggested that the drop curtain of the Paris Opera House should consist of one vast mirror; and he expatiates upon the magnificent effect it would create with its multiplication of lights, and beautiful women in elegant toilets.

—Mrs T. B. Parker, of Evansville, daughter of McKean Buchanan, has gone to Denver, Colorado, and will remove her father's remains from that place to Evansville, where they will be interred until next fall. They will then be taken to New York and laid in the family cemetery.

—The name of the first Bulgarian drama is "Nevinka." There is a princess in it and a robber chief. There being no Bulgarian actresses as yet, the author played the part of the heroine. There were only twelve among the audience, but then the Bulgarians in Constantinople are chiefly immigrants.

—Junius Brutus Booth appeared as *Iago* in Richmond, Va., the other night, and in the audience was a somewhat unsophisticated individual who inquired of a gentleman sitting near him, "Is this the play in which a nigger marries a white woman and then chokes her to death?" An appropriate reply was given. The questioner then rose to leave, remarking: "Well, then, darned if I want to see it. 'Twon't do for old Virginny."

—Miss Lydia Thompson and her Burlesque Company will, it is stated, begin the summer theatrical season at Wallack's Theatre on the 3d of June; and after fulfilling an engagement there, they will once more make a tour of the chief provincial theatres of the United States, preparatory to their return to England in June, 1873. Miss Thompson has now been acting nearly four years in America.

—A Philadelphia paper makes this expressive allusion to Mr. Barnum's freshest marvel: "The cannibals cannot speak any language but Fijian and Irish—which is pretty much the same thing. The last accomplishment was not discovered until last night, when a gentleman from the Sod asked the Princess which one of the Fiji Islands she was from, and she at once replied, 'From Tipperary, bedad.' Barnum has heard this, and he is very sad."

—Fifty years ago a *danseuse* appeared in the South German capitals, who at once created an enthusiasm of the most extraordinary character. Her celebrity soon spread throughout Europe, and thence to America, until in every part of the civilized world the name of Taglioni became as familiar to the public as that of the most celebrated artist or author. Twenty-five years ago Madame Taglioni retired from the stage and went with her husband to live in Italy. Since then she has been rarely heard of except through some tourist who, having met her in her retirement, has given the world a description of the elegant villa on the shores of a romantic Italian lake, where she was passing the evening of her life in luxurious content. But it seems that misfortune has overtaken the favorite of a former generation. During the war of 1870-'71 Madame Taglioni lost the greater part of her property, and she is now in London, earning a livelihood as a teacher of dancing.

ARCHANGEL DRAMATICS.

A letter from Archangel, dated the 19th of March, and published in the St. Petersburg *News*, gives an account of two singular dramatic performances. It seems that at Christmas a play was acted by the children of the school erected in memory of Lomonosof, the father of Russian literature, in his native village, a hamlet in the Archangel Government, the name of which has been changed since his time, from Denisovka to Lomonosovka. The villagers were greatly pleased with the performance of their young people, and some of their number expressed a desire to act themselves. Mr. Lichkof, the "Arbiter of Peace," of the district, and Inspector of the School, availed himself of their services, and organized two dramatic representations. It was impossible to put any existing dramas on the stage, for the actors had never seen any acting, except that of the children on the above-mentioned occasion, and the actresses, in addition to the same drawback, were exceedingly shy, and unwilling to put themselves forward. But Mr. Lichkof overcame these difficulties, adapting plays for the peasant performers from stories which had already passed the censorship, and giving as little prominence as possible in them to the female characters. The first piece, "The Betrothal," was acted on Feb. 26, and the second, "Misery from Drunkenness," on March 5. Both performances were thoroughly successful. All the neighboring villages had contributed eager visitors, some of whom traveled fifteen miles and more in order to be present. There was no charge for admission. The rustic performers are said to have played their parts remarkably well.

THE WYNDHAM'S IN PLAIN CLOTHES.

A very amusing affair it was, to judge by the following report of it, in the St. Louis *Democrat* of the 18th:

After assuring themselves that there was no exit, the members of the company left the depot for a stroll through the town. Their appearance naturally attracted attention, and when it was discovered that the strange and jolly-looking wanderers constituted a "theatre company," the citizens waited upon Mr. Wyndham and requested him to give a performance that night. The proposition was deemed preposterous at first, and regarded as a good joke. But the importunate Grenadians were not to be put off in such a manner. It is not every day in its history that Grenada has the members of a first-class dramatic company in its streets, and so the people renewed their entreaties. Wyndham explained that it was simply impossible. "In the first place, there's no theatre."

"We'll find a hall," interrupted the chorus.

"And there is no scenery."

"Never mind the scenery. We won't if you don't," hastily responded the besiegers.

"But we must have costumes," insisted Wyndham, as he glanced toward the baggage of the troupe, which, in fifty pieces, was being toted on the backs of stalwart negroes down the bank to be ferried over the river.

"Go on just as you are," begged the delegation.

At last the manager yielded, and, after a consultation with Mr. Fitzpatrick, "Divorce" was agreed upon as the play. It was by this time 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A messenger was instantly despatched to circulate the news. At 7 o'clock the doors were opened, and in poured an audience that in a little while filled the building. The mystery to the company of how the spectators were to be seated on the Rink floor, which was as bare of accommodations as could well be imagined, was quickly solved, for each man, woman and child came provided with a reserved seat, in the shape of a chair or camp stool. "Divorce" was given in a style entirely new to the Wyndhams. The stage was a seven-by-nine platform. The drop-curtain was a tawdry calico slip which Wyndham on one side and somebody else on the other worked from the top of step-ladders. The properties consisted of two chairs and a table, and scenic effects of a few roughly-painted icebergs and a pair of skates hung against the wall. The orchestra was a borrowed piano, upon which Mr. Allerton, one of the company, performed, slipping to the stage when his entrances were called. The foot-lights were two kerosene lamps, flanked by an awkward squad of tallow-dips. The ordinary traveling suits of the company served as costumes, and passed for ballroom, reception, and promenade dresses. It does not require a great reach of the imagination to conceive the intense ludicrousness of the garden scene in "Divorce," under these circumstances, or the drawing room situation, where, instead of treading upon Axminster carpets and lounging in easy comfort upon velvet sofas, the actors picked their way over the dirty stage and crowded about the two chairs which were arranged in front of the immovable iceberg scene. The audience was uproariously demonstrative, but it is hardly probable that the performance was half so much enjoyed before the footlights as behind the scenes, where it was deemed inexpressibly funny. It paid, too, as a cool $200 was realized by the sale of tickets.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Review for the Week Ending May 4.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 4.

The receipts of live stock during the week, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,845	9,142	2,026
Tuesday	2,354	8,913	761
Wednesday	4,607	17,514	1,391
Thursday	3,899	14,978	881
Friday	2,351	10,918	519
Saturday	370	3,600	517
Total	17,316	65,165	6,045
Last week	13,889	48,648	4,582
Week before last	16,973	46,408	6,485
Total three weeks	48,078	157,221	17,112

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,851	6,379	1,210
Tuesday	1,419	6,899	519
Wednesday	2,056	8,455	....
Thursday	3,279	10,558	968
Friday	2,746	6,579	650
Saturday	....	....	....
Total	11,351	38,851	3,347
Last week	12,997	41,423	2,051

The receipts of live stock for the first four months of 1872, compare with the receipts for the corresponding period last year as follows:

RECEIVED, 1872.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
January	44,990	361,325	42,089
February	41,087	268,236	41,803
March	53,170	170,785	38,170
April	58,393	169,149	24,771
Total	197,640	970,105	148,813

RECEIVED, 1871.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
January	30,709	300,697	35,111
February	43,299	139,342	43,608
March	44,752	97,058	43,218
April	48,144	71,632	23,379
Total	166,903	608,729	145,211

LIVE STOCK FREIGHTS.

—Per 100 lbs—	Cattle and horses.	Hogs and sheep.
To New York	80	$1.00
To Philadelphia and Baltimore	75	95
To Albany	75	95
To Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and Bellaire	45	55
To Dunkirk	45	62½
To Cleveland	30	37
To Toledo and Detroit	25	30

The following minimum weights are the least will be taken:

	Pounds.
Cattle per car	20,000
Horses	20,000
Hogs, double-deck car, per car	22,000
Hogs, single-deck car, per car	14,000
Sheep, double-deck car, per car	15,000
Sheep, single-deck car, per car	14,000

CATTLE—The market opened dull and heavy this week, and has been an unsettled and declining one throughout. The prime cause of this unsatisfactory state of things is found in the continued heavy receipts, though the unhealthy condition at the seaboard markets has, of course, exerted an unfavorable influence. The arrivals during the three weeks ending to-night aggregate some 48,000—a larger number than ever before received here for the same period of time. The attendance of buyers was more than usually full, and all classes have operated with a fair degree of liberality, but the continued demand proved insufficient to prevent a steady accumulation of stock, and, despite the efforts of holders to sustain prices, they gradually shaded off in favor of sellers, until, at the close, we find them ruling fully 25c per 100 lower on nearly all descriptions. The exception was stock cattle, which have met with a steady, fair request at prices, not materially lower than those current a week ago. The quality of the offerings was good, the average being considerably above that of last week or the preceding one, but, with two or three exceptions, nothing sold above $6.50, and few above $6.12½, the prevailing prices being $4.75@5.75 for common to really good steers of from 1,100 to 1,350 lbs average. Many of the finest droves were reloaded, and sent East on owners' account, the prices offered here not proving satisfactory to sellers. The number of beeves taken for local consumption was larger than usual, and it is worthy of note that our butchers selected a much better class of stock than usually finds its way into their hands, as high as $5.50@5.75 being paid in some instances, while that scallawag class of stock which has heretofore formed so prominent a part of the purchases of Chicago butchers was almost wholly neglected. Stock steers, as before stated, were in good demand, and prices have been well sustained at $3.50@3.75 for common thin, roughish lots, and at $4.00@4.75 for medium to prime droves. New milch cows have been plenty, and sales were slow at $25.00@30.00 for common, and at $35.00@50.00 for good to choice. Calves continue dull at $3.50@4.50 for thin, coarse heavy, and at $5.00@5.75 for good to choice light.

To-day the market was more active, but the increased activity did not result in any perceptible appreciation in values, the excessive supply preventing such a result.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,500 lbs and upward	$6.40@6.60
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3-year to 5-year old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	5.75@6.00
Good Beeves—Well fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300	5.40@5.60
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.25
Medium Class—Medium steers and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.50@4.75
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.50@4.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	2.75@3.25

HOGS—The receipts for the week have been 65,165, against 48,648 last week and 46,408 week before last. For the four months ending April 30, the arrivals have been 970,105, against 608,729 last year—an increase of 361,376. Since Jan. 1 the arrivals have been *one million, seventeen thousand, two hundred and fifteen*. The week opened active with prices firm at $4.20@4.45. These prices were sustained up to Wednesday, when, under the overwhelming receipts (17,514 head were yarded), the market gave way to the extent of 10c per 100 lbs. This reduction was followed by further concessions during Thursday and Friday, until an aggregate decline of 25@30c has been sustained. The principal demand has been for light, smooth, even lots, for shipment to New York, and for good to choice fat heavy lots for Boston, but there has been more or less inquiry from Cleveland and Philadelphia, and considerable purchases were also made on Canadian account, so that, large as have been the receipts, less than 10,000 remain unsold at the close.

To-day there was an active demand, and a large business was transacted at full yesterday's prices, the market ruling steady at $3.75@3.85 for inferior mixed lots; at $3.95@4.00 for common; at $4.05@4.10 for medium, and at $4.15@4.20 for good to choice.

SHEEP—The sheep market opened quiet this week, and has continued so throughout. The supply has been small, but quite equal to the demand, and prices have ruled weak and unsettled. The offerings were pretty evenly divided between local and Eastern buyers, with sales at $4.50@6.50 for sheared and stock sheep, at $5.75@6.65 for common mutton grades, and at $6.50@7.75 for medium to choice do. Early in the week a few extra sold at $8.00@8.25, but at the close these would be extreme prices.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 4.

In the local market the demand for loans continues very strong, and temporarily money is working close, some of the banks; but in general the supply of loanable funds is fair, and all the banks expect that the shipments of grain will have a tendency to make the market easier.

Exchange is firm at par, for sales between banks. At the counter bankers will sell at par, and buy at 1-10 discount.

The great speculative feature in the local markets is the rise in wheat, which has now been 35 cents per bushel since April 1. In view of the enormous crop which will be harvested in California by the last of May or the first of June, (or nearly two months earlier than in the Atlantic States), and the fair prospect for good crops in the United States generally, it seems probable this advance will only be sustained a few weeks. California will have ten million bushels of surplus wheat for exportation this year, or at least four times as much as she had last year, and the increase of the exportable surplus in that State alone will add 25 per cent to the usual annual exports from the whole United States.

The ease in money in the New York market during the past week is reflected in the favorable bank statement to-day, which shows that the increase of deposits, to the amount of $6,497,200, has led to an increase of $5,358,400 in loans. The statement also shows an increase of $2,191,900 in specie and legal tenders, thus making good the reserve required against the increase of deposits. The large disbursements of coin by the Treasury during the next few weeks will strengthen the reserves of the banks in greater proportion than deposits ordinarily do, and are favorable to an easy money market. Under these circumstances there will probably be a good deal of activity in stocks next week.

The activity in grain speculations during the past few weeks is reflected in the great increase in the bank clearings for the week ending May 4, 1872, as follows:

Monday	$2,602,772.52
Tuesday	2,348,681.79
Wednesday	3,216,[illegible].73
Thursday	3,311,689.24
Friday	3,331,185.10
Saturday	3,367,889.79
Total	$21,857,912.16
Last week	$14,2[illegible],060.98

The following quotations for local stocks are furnished by Hammond & Watson, 54 Washington street:

Banks.	*Bid.*	*Asked.*
First National	130	135
Third National	...	130
Fifth National	130	...
Commercial National	130	140
City National	135	...
German National	123	...
Commercial Exchange National	105	...
Cook County National	107	...
Miscellaneous.		
West Division Railway	165	170
Chicago City Railway	...	180
North Chicago City Railway	95	100
Babcock Extinguisher	90	100
Pullman Palace Car	110	112
Elgin Watch	102	...

Sales.

5,000 Commercial Exchange National Bank at 105.

2,400 North Chicago City Railway at 95.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Gold was firmer on the unfavorable reports regarding the Alabama negotiations, and large export, closing at 114@114½. Loans at 3 to 7 for carrying. Clearings, $73,000,000. Exports, $1,104,860.

Governments strong, at an advance of ⅛@¼.

State bonds dull and weak.

Money opened easy at 6 per cent, closing at 4@5 per cent, with considerable receipts from the interior. The bank statement was favorable, showing the following changes: Loans increase, $5,358,400; specie increase, $212,800; circulation decrease, $30,200; deposits increase, $6,497,200; legal tenders increase, $1,980,000.

Stocks dull, except Pacific Mail, Western Union, and C. C. & I. C. These were weak in the morning, but about 12 o'clock became steady, and have since been strong. Pacific Mail was very active, and fluctuated largely, the extremes being 74½ and 76½. C. C. & I. C. advanced from 38½ to 39½ at the close.

Sterling exchange steady; 9½@9¾.

Governments:			
Coupons, '81	118	Coupons, '67	115½
Coupons, '62, ex int.	112½	Coupons, '68	115½
Coupons, '64, do	112½	U. S. 10-40s	110½
Coupons, '65 do	112½	New 5s	111½
Coupons, new	114½	Currency 6s	116½
State bonds:			
Missouris	95½	Old Virginias	50
Old Tennessees	67½	Old N. Carolinas	35
New Tennessees	68	New N. Carolina	20½
New Virginias	5		
Stocks closed:			
Canton	92	St. Paul	60½
W. U. Telegraph	77½	St. Paul preferred	80
Quicksilver	42	Wabash	77½
Adams Express	93½	Wabash preferred	81
Wells & Fargo Ex	85	Fort Wayne	96
American Express	73½	Terre Haute	25
United States Ex	78	Terre Haute pfd	50
Pacific Mail	75½	Chicago & Alton	117
New York Central	98½	C. & A. preferred	119
N. Y. Central scrip	92½	Ohio & Mississippi	49
Erie	57½	C., C. & C.	91½
Erie preferred	83	C., B. & Q.	132
Harlem	124	Lake Shore	96½
Harlem preferred	130	Indiana Central	39½
Michigan Central	115	Illinois Central	133
Pittsburgh	91½	Union Pacific	40
Northwestern	79½	Cent. Pacific bonds	102½
Northwestern pfd	94	Union Pacific bonds	92½
Rock Island	115	D., L. & Western	108
New Jersey Cent	109½		

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 4.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
Flour, brls	6,995	5,222	4,535	2,400
Wheat, bu	8,700	19,360	18,113	60,820
Corn, bu	129,585	144,835	64,175	72,270
Oats, bu	25,310	16,770	11,236	2,700
Rye, bu	700	2,177	2,200	1,252
Barley, bu	3,350	350	11,706	1,350
Grass seed, lbs	44,200	12,150	49,770	....
Flax seed, lbs	38,000	24,000	....	....
Broom corn, lbs	8,000	800	....	....
Cured meats, lbs	86,280	18,620	645,650	85,130
Beef, brls	....	14	310	....
Pork, brls	425	9	169	51
Lard, lbs	35,600	53,790	310,125	....
Tallow, lbs	12,400	20,570	....	43,710
Butter, lbs	25,260	34,685	11,750	10,500
Live hogs, No	10,918	4,337	6,579	4,432
Cattle, No	2,351	1,544	2,746	2,939
Sheep, No	518	977	650	....
Hides, lbs	117,565	129,984	60,800	75,984
Highwines, brls	437	201	303	401
Wool, lbs	71,010	264,410	83,790	49,270
Potatoes, bu	7,638	3,865	169	1,804
Lumber, m	1,544	4,760	814	2,283
Shingles, m	1,934	86	2,279	1,615
Lath, m	60	22	52	107
Salt, brls	....	....	1,439	....

Withdrawn from store on Friday for city consumption, 2,543 bu wheat; 2,004 bu oats; 1,036 bu rye; 330 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 25 cars wheat; 173 cars and 28,500 bu corn; 20 cars oats; 5 cars rye; 2 cars barley. Total, (225 cars) 121,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock during the week ending this morning, and for corresponding weeks ending as dated:

RECEIPTS.	May 4, 1872.	April 27, 1872.	May 6, 1871.
Flour, brls	32,873	26,051	23,637
Wheat, bu	57,537	41,565	99,051
Corn, bu	748,773	626,673	625,259
Oats, bu	149,524	106,470	98,426
Rye, bu	5,608	4,230	8,222
Barley, bu	14,065	12,945	12,670
Live hogs, No	65,031	45,482	24,700
Cattle, No	17,215	14,539	12,041
SHIPMENTS.			
Flour, brls	27,007	24,637	24,274
Wheat, bu	126,042	126,755	430,016
Corn, bu	2,683,396	731,849	991,408
Oats, bu	184,837	189,904	149,417
Rye, bu	12,122	7,678	19,330
Barley, bu	21,121	30,939	16,273
Live hogs, No	43,247	44,002	19,213
Cattle, No	14,112	12,884	10,992

There was less doing in produce circles to-day, but grain was again higher all around, while provisions were dull. The receipts are increasing, while the shipments show a falling off; though wheat and barley are still being taken out faster than received. The markets were less active than they probably would have been but for the interest displayed in the results of the Cincinnati Convention. One of the delegates was surrounded on his entrance into the hall, and talk, and cheering, with a few hisses, were the order of the day for some time, during which no trading was done.

Groceries were again quoted active to-day, but the general market was less buoyant, owing to the decline in freights. With the single exception of refined sugars, however, which were off ¼c, there was no material "softening" in prices. Coffees were quoted firmer, in sympathy with an advance East. Other goods in the line ruled comparatively steady. The dry goods trade was active for this period of the week, and former prices were being realized. The inquiry was chiefly for dress goods and the lighter seasonable fabrics, though staple goods met with a reasonably active demand. Butter was in fair request at prices not noticeably lower than those current early in the week, though the general market is lacking in strength, and dealers are anticipating an early decline. No new features were developed in connection with the bagging market. The movement was of a liberal character and the quoted prices were adhered to with firmness. Cheese remains quiet and easy. Coal was inquired for to a limited extent only, and quotations were little better than nominal, at $13.00 for Lackawanna, at $10.00 for Erie, and at $6.00 for Wilmington. There is continued activity in the market for domestic dried fruits, and a buoyant tone still pervades the market. The changes in values to-day were confined to an advance of ½c in halved peaches. Hay, hides, and leather were firm and unchanged. Oils ruled steady and firm. At the lumber yards, a moderate demand existed for the different descriptions, and quotations were firmly sustained. The stocks of common grades are small. There are no new features worthy of special notice in the market for metals and tinners' stock. Trade exhibited a good degree of activity, and a firm feeling prevails. Nails were in larger demand, owing to more favorable advices from the East. The stocks in this city are small. Naval stores met with a good inquiry from the shipping interest, and for large ropes prices were a shade firmer. The supply is as yet too small. Wool continues in light inquiry, and a rather weak feeling pervades the market. Building materials were again in good demand, and for the leading articles quotations were higher. We make no changes in the markets for potatoes, poultry, and beans, a fair business being done for this portion of the week. Eggs sold at 12@12½c per doz. The supply was good.

Highwines were quiet and again easier, holders asking 83c per gallon, while few were willing to pay more than 82c. Sales were confined to 100 brls at 83c per gallon.

Lake freights were quiet and again easier. There are few vessels here but shippers are unwilling to pay recent prices, and owners are weak. A total of 10 charters was reported to-day, which will carry out 250,000 bu corn. Rates were 8c on one vessel to Buffalo, 8c per do to load Monday, 8c on corn to Collingwood, and 14c on oats to Kingston. Rates to other places cannot be quoted closely. Through rates by lake and rail were quoted as follows: On Flour—$1.00 to Boston, 90c to New York, 80c to Philadelphia and Baltimore and 45c to Buffalo. On Grain—per 100 lbs—30@32c to Boston, 25@26c to New York, and 22@24c to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Provisions were dull and easier, though with little change in prices. Mess pork was generally quoted about 5c per brl lower, and meats ⅛c off our quotations of yesterday, which were the prices asked by holders. The market was weakened by a flat New York, and by the fact of large receipts of hogs here during the past week, though the arrivals were less liberal to-day. The demand, which was very light, might have been larger but for the excitement in wheat, which absorbed the attention of a majority of those in attendance. Change to-day. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller May, $12.50@12.60; do seller June, $12.70@12.75; do seller July, $12.90@13.00; seller August, nominal; prime mess, $11.50@11.75. Lard, cash or seller May, $8.62½@8.70; do seller June, $8.75@[illegible]; do seller July, $8.90@9.00. Dry salted meats [illegible] for shoulders; 6½@6¾c for short ribs, and 6¾c for short clear. Boxed meats, ⅛c higher than the above quotations for loose. Boxed Cumberlands, 6⅛c. Sweet pickled hams, 9@9½c, according to weight. Bacon quoted at 6½c for shoulders; 7¾c for short ribs; 8¼c for clear; 11@12c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00@9.50; extra mess beef $10.00. Beef hams, $24.00@25.00. City tallow, 8@8½c. Sales were reported of 1,000 brls mess pork, cash or seller the month, at $12.57½; 500 brls do at $12.55; 500 brls do (special brand) at $12.50; 1,000 brls do seller June at $12.80; 4,000 brls do at $12.75; 3,000 brls do seller July at $13.00; 500 tcs lard seller June at $8.87½; 30,000 lbs short ribs at 6½c; 20,000 lbs bellies at 6½c packed.

Flour was strong, in sympathy with the advance in wheat, and in active demand. There was, however, no change in prices, though many holders professed to be careless about selling at current quotations, especially as stocks are light. White winter extras are quoted at $9.50@12.00; spring extras at $6.25@8.00 for good to choice, and fair to medium at $6.50@6.00. Superfines at $4.50@5.25; and rye flour at $4.25@4.50. Sales were reported to-day of 50 brls white winter extras at $10.75; 125 brls do at $9.50; 50 brls do at $9.25; 200 brls do at $9.00; 200 brls spring extras at $8.00; 300 brls do at $7.75; 100 brls do at $7.62; 600 brls do at $7.50; 100 brls do at $7.25; 50 brls do at $7.00; 100 brls do at $6.50; 100 brls do at $6.75; 300 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring superfine at $4.50; 40 brls rye flour at $4.25. Total, 2,515 brls. Also 10 tons bran at $17.50, and 10 tons at $17.00 on track.

Wheat was very nervous, at a range of 3½c above yesterday, though the difference between the highest figures of the two sessions was 2½c. There was, however, much less doing, and the market was so very variable that it was almost impossible to keep track of it. The early private reports from Liverpool quoted that market as higher, but New York buyers refused to respond, though holders there were strong. These things swayed our market somewhat, but the general tone was governed by other considerations than those of the day's prices. Those interested in a further advance in quotations claimed that such an advance is inevitable, as Great Britain will be obliged to call on the United States for more wheat than we shall have to spare, especially as the harvest of this year bids fair to be later than usual, all over the wheat producing world. The greatest point made in favor of higher prices is the fact that the recent sharp advance has failed to bring forward supplies from the country in anything like volume equal to the shipments; whence it is argued that there is no wheat to come in. It has been stated that our receipts of wheat are light because the elevators here have refused to receive it; but that is not the case. Corn has been refused, but most of the warehousemen have been glad to take in car-loads of wheat, the wheat bins being only partially full. However, the advance has been so rapid that it has almost taken the breath out of many of the longs, as well as the shorts, and while the latter are generally willing to settle, every little lull is followed by such a pressure to sell as to cause a serious break in price. This was the case to-day, the market being very uneven. There were very few who seemed to have confidence in a much further rise; hence the business of to-day was largely in settlement. Seller June opened at $1.43, advanced to $1.44½, fell back to $1.42½, advanced to $1.44, and closed weak at $1.42½. Seller the month at $1.40@1.43, closing at the inside. Seller July sold at $1.43@1.45. Other grades than No. 2 spring were quiet. No. 1 spring was entirely nominal. No. 3 was quoted at $1.30. Cash sales were reported of 5,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.43; 10,000 bu do at $1.42½; 17,200 bu do at $1.42¼; 5,000 bu do at $1.42; 42,000 bu do at $1.42; 5,000 bu do at $1.41½; 35,000 bu do at $1.41¼; 20,000 bu do at $1.41; 25,000 bu do at $1.41½; 60,000 bu do at $1.41; 15,000 bu do at $1.40½; 35,000 bu do at $1.40¼; 5,000 bu do at $1.40½; 1,200 bu rejected spring at $1.23. Total, 300,400 bu.

Corn was moderately active, and averaged 1½c higher than yesterday, the inciting cause of the advance being sympathy with wheat, New York also being strong. The market opened out with a very active demand, and prices advanced rapidly, but the interest and firmness fell off when it was discovered that the shipments of yesterday were not equal to the receipts, from which some inferred that we have not escaped the danger of a glut, after all, though the shipments of the past week have been enormous. The excitement in wheat drew off a great many operators who are usually to be found in the corn circle, and this made the market less active than it would otherwise have been. Shippers were operating but sparingly, as usual on Saturday, and there were fewer offerings, but the easier feeling in freights induced some to take hold. No. 2 corn, cash or seller the month opened at 44½c, advanced to 44⅞c, fell back to 44c, and closed steady at 44c. Seller June sold at 45@45¼c, closing at 45c. Seller July sold at 46@46⅜c, and seller August at 47@47½c. Seller last half August sold at 48c. Cash sales were reported of 10,000 bu No. 2 at 44½c; 22,000 bu do at 44⅜c; 55,800 bu do at 44½c; 40,000 bu do at 44¼c; 30,000 bu do at 44c; 12,000 bu on track (through cars), at 45½c; 1,600 bu do at 45c; 2,400 bu do at 44½c; 4,000 bu strictly fresh, at 44½c; 5,600 bu afloat, 46c; 5,000 bu do, yellow, at 45½c; 1,200 bu rejected, at 41½c. Total, 190,200 bu.

Oats were again active, and averaged ½@¾c higher, the advance being greatest on the more deferred option, but were weak nevertheless. The market opened strong, in sympathy with wheat and corn, but declined when those markets fell off. Seller the month sold at 36½c early, to 36⅛c at the close; seller June opened at 38½c, and declined to 37½c, strictly fresh receipts sold at 36½@37c, principally at the inside. Cash sales were reported of 1,300 bu fresh receipts at 37c; 3,000 bu do at 36½c; 2,400 bu do at 36c; 55,000 bu regular at 36½c; 15,000 bu do at 36⅛c; 5,000 bu do at 36c; 500 bu rejected at 33½c; 1,300 bu by sample at 40c. Total, 114,600 bu.

Rye was strong but quiet at yesterday's outside quotation, buyers holding off till near the close of the session, in the hope of filling their orders at less figures. Sales were limited to 400 bu No. 2 at 81c; and 7,400 bu do at 80c.

Barley was very quiet, with little demand, but was somewhat firmer than yesterday, at 55c for regular No. 2, and 56c bid for do in preferred houses. Nothing doing in other grades. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 57c; 2,400 bu do at 56c; 400 bu, by sample, at 73c; 400 bu do at 72½c; 800 bu do at 70c; 400 bu do at 65c. Total, 4,800 bu.

LATEST.

Information has just been received that the station agents on the line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad were telegraphed to this morning to "let the corn come forward." This is the road referred to in these columns this morning as being charged with discriminating in favor of certain persons having grain consigned to them in this city. There will be no further ground for the complaint.

In the afternoon the markets were quiet. Mess pork was easier. Lard dull and easier. Wheat was weak and irregular, sales being made of 10,000 bu cash, in one lot at $1.40, just before the call. Corn was easier, and oats were dull. The following sales were made on the call: 3,500 brls mess pork, seller June at $12.75; 500 brls do at $12.70; 750 brls do, seller July at $12.95; 15,000 bu wheat at $1.40½; 20,000 bu do, seller June at $1.43¼; 10,000 bu do at $1.43⅛; 5,000 bu do at $1.43¼; 30,000 bu do at $1.43; 15,000 bu do at $1.42½; 5,000 bu do, seller July at $1.42½; 5,000 bu do, seller the year at $1.21; 5,000 bu do at $1.20½; 5,000 bu do at $1.20½; 5,000 bu corn, seller June at 45c; 30,000 bu do at 44⅞c; 20,000 bu do, seller July at 46c; 10,000 bu oats, seller June at 37½c.

The following were the closing prices on the call, at 2:30 o'clock:

	Bid.	Asked.
Mess pork, cash	$12.47½	$12.60
Mess pork, seller May	12.52	12.60
Mess pork, seller June	12.60	12.70
Mess pork, seller July	12.90	12.95
Mess pork, seller August	....	....
Lard, cash	....	....
Lard, seller May	8.62½	8.70
Lard, seller June	....	8.87½
Lard, seller July	....	8.97½
Wheat, cash	1.40½	1.41
Wheat, seller June	1.42½	1.43
Wheat, July	1.42½	1.43
Wheat, seller the year	1.20½	1.21
Corn, cash	43⅞	44
Corn, seller June	44⅞	45
Corn, seller July	46	46⅛
Corn, seller August	47½	47⅝
Oats, cash	36	36⅛
Oats, seller June	37½	37⅝
Oats, seller July	38	38⅛

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, May 4—2:00 p. m.—Consols, money, 93; account, 93⅛. Bonds, '62, 90; '65, 91½; '67, 93½; 10-40s, 89½.

PARIS, May 3.—Rentes, 54f 25c.

LIVERPOOL, May 4.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 11@11⅛d; Orleans, 11½@11¾d; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales. Red winter wheat, 11s 1d. Flour, 27@28s. Corn, 28s 6d. Cheese, 65s. Cumberland middles, 30s; short ribs, 34s 6d.

The New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 4.—COTTON—Quiet; middling upland, 23½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; receipts, 9,000 brls; super Western and State, $6.60@6.90; common to good, $7.10@7.50; good to choice, $7.55@8.25; white wheat Western extra, $8.50@9.60; extra Ohio, $7.50@9.00; extra St. Louis, $8.00@12.25. Rye flour firmer; $4.25@5.50. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat higher; receipts, 9,837 bu; Northwestern spring, $1.65@1.68; winter red Western, $1.80@1.86; white Western, $1.90@[illegible]. Rye quiet; Western, 94c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn easier; receipts, 52,000 bu; Western mixed, 75@76c; Western, 76½c. Oats steady; receipts, 17,000 bu; Western, 52@54½c; Ohio, 54@57c.

EGGS—Firm; Western, 15@16c.

HOPS—Firm and unchanged.

LEATHER—26@30c; Orinoco, 27@28c.

WOOL—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee unchanged. Sugar in fair request; fair to good refining, 8½@8⅞c; Cuba, 9@9½c. Molasses steady; Cuba, 30@35c. Rice dull at 8½@9c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13@13½c; refined, 23c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 60c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; mess, $13.90; prime mess, $13.25. Beef unchanged. Middles dull; long clear, 8@8½c. Cut meats quiet; hams, 9@10½c; shoulders, 5@6c. Lard quiet; No. 1 to prime steam, 8½@9½c; kettle, 9½c.

BUTTER—Firmer; new, 23c.

CHEESE—Dull; 13@17c.

WHISKEY—Dull; 88c bid, 90c asked.

DENTISTRY.

DENTAL.

DRS. ELLIS & HAMILTON,

No. 964 Wabash-av.,

Having greatly increased their facilities, are now prepared to make Rubber Sets of Teeth for the low price of Fifteen Dollars.

$15. $15. $15. $15.

Upper or under sets of Teeth made by Doctors ELLIS & HAMILTON, 964 Wabash-av., for $15.

MEDICAL CARDS.

NO CURE! NO PAY!!

DR. J. KEAN,

360 South Clark st., Chicago, may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic and special diseases. DR. KEAN is the only physician in the city that warrants cures or no pay.

CHRISTIANITY IN JAPAN.

An Early Attempt to Introduce Catholicism into that Empire.

From the New York Independent.

So little is now generally known respecting the missionary history of Japan that we present the following sketch of an early attempt to introduce Catholicism into that empire, which, though at first apparently a wonderful success, soon suddenly became a total failure, and closed for more than two centuries the entire land against pure Christianity.

Before the discovery of Japan by Pinto, in 1542, its people appear to have been, above all others in modern times, ready for the reception of Christianity, as indicated first, by a statement of G. F. Meijlan, an early President of the Dutch factory at Decima, that a faith once nearly universal in Japan, from its close resemblance in its doctrines to those of the religion of the Portuguese, had been involved in the same ruin, which taught the existence, death, and resurrection of a Savior born of a Virgin, with other essentials of Christianity, including a belief in the Trinity. Also a tradition that this form of religion was introduced under the reign of the Chinese Emperor Mimti, who ascended the throne in about A. D. 50—a faith which may have sprung from the preaching of the Apostle to India, or which may have been a form of Buddhism, again prevalent in Japan, which acknowledges an omnipotent Creator, a Divine Incarnation which came into the world to enlighten and show the way of salvation to men, together with other moral truths of Christianity. Second, by the striking similarity in the worship of the Bonzes to the ritual of the Catholic Church before the Reformation; their temples possessing altars with the decorations and images of saints, surmounted with the ring of glory, shaven priests attended by acolytes and choristers, officiating with the burning of incense and mumbling prayers in a language unknown to the people, leading a monastic life under vows of celibacy, having orders of nuns in like manner, together with so many other resemblances, including the adoration of Maya, the virgin mother of Buddha, that the Bonzes declared there was no difference between the old and the new religions, excepting "certain fables and ridiculous stories which the latter made important, but which were not worth forsaking the faith of their fathers for." Third, by the friendly reception and immediate success which the early Roman missionaries experienced.

Xavier landed at Kagosima in 1549. At once the Prince of Satsuma admitted him to an audience, and gave him permission to teach and preach the Gospel in his dominions freely, at the same time using all means of persuasion and kindness to retain him at his court and within his territory. After studying the language for a while, Xavier translated the Apostle's Creed, the ten commandments, and then began to preach and to hold conferences with the Bonzes, while his neophyte, Paul de Sainte Foy, was engaged in converting a number of his relatives. In the course of a year a hundred persons had embraced Christianity, of whom two were Bonzes, or Buddhist priests, and one a lady of rank. A chapel, too, was erected, and immediately thronged with attendants. Shortly, however, he fell into disrepute with the King, who withdrew his favor and protection. Xavier, therefore, committed the care of the church to his assistant, and departed for Firando. Although soon forsaken also by Paul de Sainte Foy, the infant church increased in a few years five-fold.

On his way, Xavier stopped at the fortress of Ekandono, where 17 of the garrison became converts, together with the wife of the Prince and her eldest son. This company, too, grew into a flourishing church. Reaching Firando, he was conducted with great pomp and display by the Portuguese to the King, who received him with high honor; and, to annoy the Prince of Satsuma, granted him every facility and full liberty to preach Christianity in his domains. With such encouragement Xavier made in 20 days more converts than he had done in a whole year at Kagosima. Thence he proceeded to Amangachi, the capital of Nangato, where he remained only a month, preaching with little success. His object was to reach Miaco, the capital of Japan and the residence of the Kubosama. Here, also, he does not appear to have been successful, except in awakening curiosity and interest. But, returning to Amangachi with presents of rarities, he was welcomed with a gracious reception, and his disinterestedness in refusing all compensation obtained for him perfect freedom to preach and toleration for converts. During the year he resided there he is reported to have attracted 3,000 followers. At this time he complains of crowds of visitors, leaving him no time to say mass, or even to recite his breviary. Yet, in the midst of his increasing influence, he seems to have remembered India, with a longing to return to the scene of even greater triumphs. Accordingly he took his departure from Amangachi; but on his way turned aside to visit the King of Bungo. This was done in state and with more than royal splendor. The impression at the palace was favorable in the highest degree. The King brought him to his own table and took great delight in his company. His reputation, therefore, among the people was unlimited; all were ready to hear him and follow his instructions. Supported by princely authority, he denounced the Bonzes, and disputed with them in public controversy, to so good effect that Christianity is described as having made great progress in Funay. In 1551 he left Japan, his disciples, and churches, never to return.

His successor for a time was equally successful in building up the church in Japan, and his efforts were rewarded with even larger results. In 1559 we find one of the abject Jesuits preaching in Miaco, by the permission of the Kubo; and, though opposed by the Bonzes, gaining friends and converts among the highest circles of the court. Three years later the Prince of Omura became the firm supporter of the Christians, opening all his ports and territories to missionaries. From Omura the faith spread into Arima, Simabara, and other neighboring principalities.

About this time the Portuguese pointed out to the Prince of Omura the advantages of the harbor of Nagasaki over the ports they were wont to enter. Their suggestions led to the formation of a settlement, that soon became an important city, that retains an unhappy celebrity to our own day. The rapid extension of Christianity is seen by the fact that, when the successor of Xavier died, in 1570, he had baptized more than 30,000 converts with his own hands, and had founded fifty churches.

A still happier era for Catholicism opened with the reign of Nobunanga, in 1570. This Kubo was the firm friend of the foreigners, and during his reign so great were the additions to the church that when the visitor-general came, in 1579, to inspect the establishment of the Jesuits at Miaco, he was told that one of that order had baptized 70,000 converts within two years. The King of Bungo seems to have been accustomed to going out on expeditions with his missionaries, compelling the people of the country everywhere to become Christians, by thousands. Without going further into details, the general result of the efforts of the Jesuits according to their own showing, was that, when Alexander Valignan returned to Europe, in 1582, there were at least 150,000 Christians and 200 churches in Japan, under the charge of 59 Jesuits; all as the result of only 33 years of labor in the country, from the landing of Xavier. From other sources we learn that a few years later 120 priests retired from Miaco alone to Firando, in consequence of an edict of banishment; and that at the time the famous Taico declared war on China there were in his dominions 1,800,000 converts and 200 priests. In 1606 the number of Christians still remained equally great.

In using the term "converts," however, we must add that these multitudes were not converts by the preaching of the truths of sin and salvation, but to the side of foreigners and Jesuits, by such means and forces as Mohammed used in spreading Islamism. The real excellencies of Xavier were forgotten, and his faults in courting the favor of Princes and contesting with Bonzes were imitated. His successors seem never to have swerved from the policy of trusting to human devices alien to the spirit of the Gospel, either allying themselves with the chieftains of the country, and inciting them to put down idolatry by violence, or encouraging native converts to rebellion against the authority of other Princes unfavorable to them; as well as to the destruction of heathen temples and priests. They went to work to overthrow idolatry by force, and took pleasure in attacking the Bonzes, committing their temples to the flames, invariably erecting immense crosses as trophies on the ruins, and throwing their images into the sea. When the King of Omura was baptized, he begged Father de Torres "not to compel him any longer to tear down the temples of the idols, nor to burn the monasteries of the Bonzes, because his brother, the King of Arima, who was still a heathen, would be offended thereby, and there would be danger of sedition, but would promise to undermine little by little the foundations of idolatry, to deprive the Bonzes of the pensions he had promised them, and thus oblige them to leave their occupation or their country." Shortly afterward, however, he was induced, in the presence of his whole army, to cut off, with his own sabre, the head of Mantiffin, the god of war, to burn the idol in its temple, to erect a cross in its place, before which his army was compelled to prostrate themselves in conformity to the example of their King. This of course, produced a revolution. In his Christianizing expeditions the King of Bungo, with his Jesuit missionaries, was accustomed to drive the Bonzes like wild beasts from their sanctuaries and estates, in a war of extermination. In the most sacred spot of the Japanese religion he overturned the magnificent temple, broke down the statue of the god, destroyed the altar, and reduced to ashes three thousand monasteries of the Bonzes. These are only specimens of the confessions of Jesuit chronicles.

We have no space for further details. From the first the mission had suffered occasional checks, in consequence of jealousies among the rival chieftains, but had prevailed above them all. Now the Jesuits were influential with most of the Princes of the country, holding their consciences and directing their courses, much as the Confessor of Philip II. drove him on to the extermination of all heretics, or as Pere la Chaise influenced Louis XIV. The oppositions they awoke became more powerful and numerous. Reprisals were common; their churches were in turn attacked, altars overthrown, and images torn in pieces. Insurrection against their dominion sprung up, strifes and wars began. We find no record of spiritual work among them. They went through their ceremonial services, held confessionals, tended the sick; but they had nothing to say of the love of Christ, of the pardon of guilt by repentance and faith in him, or of a holy life through the sanctification of the spirit. Their house was founded on the sand, and when the storm of persecution, close at hand arose, it fell forever.

RUSSIAN FOLK-LORE.

A Curious Collection of Popular Rhymes.

Mr. W. R. S. Ralston, of the British Museum, has just published, through a London house, a novel and interesting work on the Folk-Lore of Russia. It is entitled, "The Songs of the Russian People, as Illustrative of Slavonic Mythology and Russian Social Life," and has been received with warm encomiums as the first book in the English language which deals thoroughly with the subject of Russian popular poetry, and its origin in obsolete mythology. The authorities cited, twenty-eight volumes in all, are in the Russian tongue, and the recourses of the British Museum have given Mr. Ralston opportunities for collation and verification that could not have been enjoyed elsewhere.

After an introduction, in which the various occasions and species of songs are discriminated, Mr. Ralston commences with the mythology of the old heathen Slavonians, speaking in turn of the original gods or first causes, of the secondary superhuman beings, demigods or fairies and sprites, and of such "story-land beings" as the ogress, the witch, the water king, and the swan-maidens. As the Christianization of Russia only took place under St. Vladimir at the end of the tenth century, and then affected mainly the middle and south of the country, it is not surprising that so many relics of ancient heathenism should be still recognizable; but rather that so little trustworthy knowledge about the gods and their worship should be attainable. Mr. Ralston says:

> The religion of the Eastern Slavonians,—among whom may fairly be included the ancestors of at least a great part of the present Russians,—appears to have been founded like that of all the other Aryan races, upon the reverence paid, on the one hand to the forces of Nature, on the other to the spirits of the dead. They seem to have worshipped the sun, the moon, the stars, the elements, and the spirits whom they connected with the phenomena of the storm, personifying the powers of Nature under various forms, and thus creating a certain number of deities, among whom the supremacy was, sooner or later, attributed to the Thunder-God, Perun.
>
> These Eastern Slavonians seem to have built no regular temples, and,—in striking contrast with the Lithuanians, not to speak of some of the Western Slavonians,—they appear not to have acknowledged any regular class of priests. Their sacrifices were offered up under a tree,—generally an oak,—or beside running water, and the sacred rites were performed by the Elders, or heads of family communities.

An English critic, remarking upon some of the curiosities which are now brought to light, observes that it "is one of the familiar features of Russian life, on which every traveller dwells, that the shop and the eating house, the nobleman's lofty hall and the foul grimy hovel of the moujik, are alike sanctified to the purpose of a temple by the sacred picture, the *icon*, which hangs high and honored on the wall, with its faintly gleaming lamp before it, to receive the salutation and the muttered prayer of each who enters. But Mr. Ralston, going deeper into the meaning of things than the mere curious tourist, points out the traces of ancient pre-Christian faith. Throughout the present religion of Russia, the figures of the old gods still lurk everywhere behind the consecrated pictures of the new. Volos, the ancient god of cattle, has scarcely even changed his name to become identified with the Holy Vlas (the English St. Blaise), who still receives the offerings of pats of butter set before his picture, and still has the flocks and herds driven to church on his day to receive his protection for the ensuing year. Thus, too, "in pagan times the gods were supposed to walk the earth at springtide, and so the Russian peasant now believes that from Easter Sunday to Ascension Day Christ and his Apostles wander about the world, dressed in rags and asking alms." The millions of Russia, devoutly receiving the newer Christianity, but without discarding the wild worship of their distant ancestors, still justify the old ecclesiastical writer who called them a "two-faithed" people. And what is true of their religion is not less true of their poetry and legend.

LOVE SONGS.

Among the songs translated by Mr. Ralston are those which are sung to the *Khorovod*, or choral dance, also called *Kolo* among many of the Slavonians, a spring festival among the peasantry. In one of these, a youth thus bewails the loss of his love, decoyed away from him by a richer rival:

"Why, O Dove, art thou so joyless?"
"How can I, poor Dove, be joyous?
Late last night my mate was with me.
My mate was with me, on one wing she slept,
Slept on one wing, embraced me with the other,
With the other embraced me, calling me her dear one.
"Dear beloved one! Dovelet blue!
Sleep, yet do not sleep, my dovelet,
Only do not, sleeping, lose me, darling."
The dove awoke, his mate was gone!
Hither, thither he flung himself, dash'd himself,
Hither, thither, in homes of Nobles,
Homes of Nobles, Princes, Merchants.
In a Merchant's garden did I find my Dove,
In a Merchant's garden, underneath an apple-tree;
Underneath an apple-tree, wounded sore with shot!
The merchant's son had wounded my Dove,
Wounded her with a weapon of gold.

The girl's sorrow for her faithless lover has a still deeper pathos:

Misty is the sunlight misty;
None the sun can see.
Mournful is the maiden, mournful;
None her grief can tell.
Not her father, nor her mother dear,
Nor her sister dear, dovelet white.
Mournful is the maiden, mournful.
"Canst not thou find solace for thy woe?
Canst not thou thy dear friend forget?
Neither by day, nor yet by night,
Neither by dawn nor by the evening glow?"
Thus did the maiden in her grief reply:
"Then only my dear love will I forget
When my swift feet shall under me give way
And to my side my hands fall helplessly;
What time my eyes are filled with dust,
And coffin boards my bosom white conceal."

At the thought of being forced by unsympathetic parents to give up "her hope, her heart's beloved," the maiden's horror and despair find vent in the following exclamation:

Forth I will go
To the meadows green,
With outcry loud
On Harm will I call.
"Come hither, come hither,
Ye beasts of prey!
Here is luscious food—
Come, tear me to shreds!
Only leave untouched
My beating heart,
And bear it away
To the hands of my dear one.
Ah, there let him see
How fondly I loved him."

These are fair specimens of the popular love-songs.

THE SONGS OF THE WHIP.

The domestic whip remains a flexible and knotted reality. The game of "A Wife's Love" is a favorite in Russian song circles. Sulky and shrewish, the wife rejects her husband's little presents, his bits of sleeve muslin, and gold rings, till he brings his third present, a silken whip from the bazaar, and the first cut brings a low obeisance and a tender kiss, while the chorus sings:

Good people, only see!
How well she loves her lord!
Always agrees with him, always bows down to him,
Gives him kisses.

Sometimes, however, in poetry, as in fact, the fun fades out of the song of the whip:

Across the Don a plank lay, thin and bending,
No foot along it passed,
But I alone, the young one, from the hill;
I went along it with my true love dear,
And to my love I said:
O darling dear!
Beat not thy wife without a cause.
But only for good cause beat thou thy wife,
And for a great offence.
Far away is my father dear,
And farther still my mother dear;
They cannot hear my voice,
They cannot see my burning tears.

There are gay songs, and one of them describes a girl bringing home in triumph

THE LOVER OF HER CHOICE:

Her mother has counselled Maryushka,
Has given counsel to her dear Efimovna.
"Go not, my child,
Go not, my darling,
Into thy father's garden for apples,
Nor catch the mottled butterflies,
Nor frighten the little birds,
Nor interrupt the clear-voiced nightingale,
For should'st thou pluck the apples
The tree will wither away;
Or seize the mottled butterfly,
The butterfly will die.
And should'st thou frighten a little bird,
That bird will fly away;
Or interrupt the clear voiced nightingale,
The nightingale will be mute;
But catch, my child,
My dear one, catch
The falcon bright in the open field,
The green, the open field."
She has brought him to her mother.
Maryushka dear has caught,—
Caught has the dear Efimovna,
The falcon bright in the open field,—
The green, the open field.
She has perched him on her hand,
She has brought him to her mother,
"Mother mine, Gosudarinya,
I have caught the falcon bright."

Of the quaint legends in this volume, the *Spectator* says: "One gasps for breath at hearing a legend of Tartar invaders imprisoned behind the Iron Hills interpreted to mean mythic spirits of the storm confined in hills of cloud; or at the suggestions that vampires sucking men's blood, and witches milking cows dry by magic arts, keep up ideas of the primeval Aryans about drawing the fertilizing rain from the clouds, the heavenly cows. The fact is that the Russian mythologists sometimes ride the cosmic theory in the dark, as their own Domovoy rides the horse all night in the stable, thereby making small progress and leaving the steed in a pitiable state. Yet the beast is good, and the theory is good, and even as the Domovoy in his better state of mind brings good fresh fodder to the stall, so the Russian mythologists have brought together armfuls of excellent materials."

—The Rev. E. H. Chapin has long been an acute sufferer from the gout in his lower limbs, and more than once has been unable to preach on account of this infirmity. Lately he has been so fiercely prostrated, and about a fortnight since he came to the church on crutches, but was unable to mount the pulpit stairs, and stood at their foot and spoke for fifteen minutes, when he was so exhausted as to fall back in his seat.

—The Rev. Hyatt Smith's new iron-clad house of worship, in Brooklyn, will be opened to-day. Its distinctive characteristic is to be Free Communion, and a new ordinance of Infant Dedication, a sort of baptism without water.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTHEAST corner of Thirty-second-st., 90x142 to alley, at $300 per foot.
Michigan-av., southeast corner of Thirty-fourth-st., 75x— at $200 per foot.
Wabash-av., 50x171, east front, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth sts., at $150 per foot, on easy terms.
Wabash-av., 25x171, east front, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth sts., at $120 per foot, on three or four years' time.
Wabash-av., 50x161, east front, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth sts. Can be bought at a bargain if taken at once.
Calumet-av., 62x130 to an alley, west front, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth sts., at $80 per foot.
Forrest-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second sts., east front, 80x100 to alley, at $80 per foot.
Burnside-st., several lots, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-eighth sts., on long time.
North Dearborn-st., between Schiller and Goethe sts., east front, 57x113, at $200 per foot.
Fulton-st., near Hoyne-st., 25x125 to alley, at $80 per foot.
Fourth-av., north of Harrison-st., east front.
Huron-st., east of Clark-st., two lots at $450 per foot.
West Lake-st., 50x125, with cottage. Would be traded for lot on South Side.
Lake-av., between Thirty-ninth and Forty-first sts., 100x187 to 20-foot alley, east front, at only $125 per foot, on easy terms.
Lincoln-av., a number of lots at very low prices.
West Monroe-st., west of Paulina-st., 50x130, to 20-foot alley, at $125 per foot, on long time.
Division-st., west of Wells-st., being just outside of the fire limits. This splendid business lot can be bought on five years' time.
Wells-st., between Schiller and North-av., east front, 30 feet, running back to Wieland-st., at $175 per foot.
Oak-st., 80x117 and 25x111, between Rush-st. and the Lake, at $125 per foot.
State-st., a number of lots between Thirty-second and Thirty-third sts., cheap and on five years' time, if desired.
Twenty-eighth-st., between Butler and Hanover sts., 3 cottages, each with 4 rooms and unfinished basement; each lot is 25x125. These lots and houses can be bought on monthly payments.
North Water-st., a splendid piece of dock property, being 80x190 to river. This property can be had at a very low figure.
ADOLPH LOEB & BROTHER, 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON LOOMIS-ST., FACING Jackson; 75 feet on West Jackson, near Laflin-st. and Ashland-av.
75 feet corner West Van Buren and Laflin sts.
85x130 feet corner of Calumet-av. and Thirty-second.
Choice lots near Archer-av., close by Rolling Mills, and various other choice pieces of property, all on easy terms and long time, if desired.
A. A. DEWEY & CO., 207 State-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV., SEVERAL choice lots near the South Park Boulevard.
Wabash-av., 250 feet, north of Forty-sixth-st.; fine investment; certain of a large advance the present season.
Wabash-av., 80 feet, near Harrison; elegant business site, and rapidly advancing in value.
Burnside-st., several lots, north of Forty-first-st.; low figure.
Prairie-av., near Fortieth-st., 100x160 with fine house and improvements; at a bargain. JOHN M. WAITE, S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR GOOD cottage houses, or horse and buggy, 100x150 feet, on Burnside-st., below Englewood. J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LOTS ON BURNSIDE-ST. near Rock Island car shop. $600 each. J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES ON FAVORABLE terms, situated on Thirty-second-st., convenient to Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Dummy. Apply to F. F. FISHER, No. 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BY LULL & GUENTZER, REAL Estate and Loan Brokers, 45 Peck Court:
$4,000—122 Hastings-st., near Loomis. One story house and large barn.
$7,500—125x150 feet, southeast corner of Grace-st. and Dummy road, Lake View.
$3,500—One-half acre, southwest corner of Wrightwood-av. and Fabius-st., one block from Lincoln-av.
$1,200—Six-room cottage, 131 Hubbard-st., on leased ground. Lease $50 per annum, to run for six years.
$900—We also have 9 lots on Tinkham-av., one block from the Central Park Boulevard, which we can sell on very easy terms. They are adjacent to a depot of the Galena Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and are very desirably located.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY in burnt district, a fine piece of improved property 114 feet front by 200 deep, horse cars 1 block from same; three houses in good order on the lot, that will bring a rental of $2,500 this year. This is a choice lot, plenty of strawberries, grapes, etc., in their season. Examine this property. 131, 133 and 135 Loomis-st. C. W. STEVENS.

FOR SALE—LOTS, ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, situated on Park-av., Washington-av., Dekalb-st., Rebecca-st., Second-st., Mitchell-st., Henry-st., Ashland-av.; also near Cornell Clock Works and South Lynn. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS FOR "HOMES" GIVEN away, and money loaned at 8 per cent to build with. CLAFLIN BROS., 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST WASHINGTON-ST. HOUSE and lot 50x100, south front, on a corner; very low, for a few days only; near to business; very pleasant location. Apply to C. R. FIELD & CO., 151 Monroe-st., Kent's Block.

FOR SALE—A FINE 3-STORY MARBLE FRONT house on Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st. Possession given the 1st of this month. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 331 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LARGE BRICK HOUSE AND 2 lots, for two-thirds the value; one-half cash, balance on long time. Also 2 lots in burnt district at one-half price for cash. J. F. LATSHAW, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—20, 30, OR 62 FEET ON CANAL-ST. near Harrison, on very easy terms.
Lots near Lawndale, $350 each; $100 cash, $50 every 6 months.
Lots near Douglas Park and Twelfth-st., $550 each; $100 cash, $100 every 6 months.
Lots on Harrison, Flourney, and Polk sts.
Lots on Thirty-first-st., near Halsted.
Lots on Emerald-av., near Thirty-first.
Lot on Madison-st., 25x183, $1,000.
Lots on Van Buren and Barry Point Road, $500 cash, one-half cash.
4 acres on Harrison-st., just west of Western-av., $15,000.
5 acres, between Chicago-av. and Division-st., west of Humboldt Park, $1,200 per acre.
5 acres near Central Park, good tract for sub division, $2,500 per acre, one-quarter cash.
9 acres, north of Lawndale, with a frontage of 265 feet on Douglas Park boulevard, $2,500 per acre.
J. H. GILBERT, 22 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY PATWIN & CORBY, REAL Estate Agents, 215 East Madison-st., between Franklin-st. and Fifth-av.
2 lots on Lake-st., outside fire limits; $1,000 each.
2 lots on Wilcox-st., outside fire limits; $1,000 each.
2 lots on Adams-st., outside fire limits; $1,000 each.
2 lots on Oakley-st., near Fulton-st., $1,200 each.
2 lots corner Fulton and Perch sts., $45 per foot.
50 feet on State-st., $80 per foot.
50 feet on Wabash-av., corner, $75 per foot.
50 feet corner Monroe and Leavitt-st., $100 per foot.
No. 105 Park-av., cottage 5 rooms, large lot; $4,000.
ACRE PROPERTY.
5 acres in S W 1, 30, 13, corner Chicago and California-avs.
40 acres N E N E 1, 39, 13.
3½ acres in S W 23, 40, 13, cheap.
20 acres on Harrison-st., at a bargain.
30 acres in S W 3, 39, 13, very cheap.
20 acres in N E 3, 39, 13, fine for subdivision.
120 acres in N W 10, 38, 13, only $300 per acre, near canal and railroad, the cheapest acre property in market.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, HALSTED-ST. corner Harrison. On State-st., near Thirty-sixth, 24x125, only $80 per foot; Prairie-av., north of Thirty-second-st., east front, 30x135, $110 per foot; Wabash-av., near Forty-seventh-st., 50x170, $35 per foot; Michigan-av., southeast corner of Thirty-second-st., 99x145, at a bargain; Tyler-st., near Western-av., 5 lots, each 24x156, $1,250 each; Peoria-st., near Tyler, 25x126, at a bargain; Lake-st., between Wood and Lincoln, 50x137, $160 per foot; Canal-st., near Van Buren, 40x150; lots at $800 each, east of Southwestern-av., and a little south of Harrison—cheapest lots in the market; one acre on Seventy-third-st., near Cottage Grove-av., $1,250; 7 acres near Douglas Park, $13,000; 20 acres near South Chicago, fine high land; undivided half of 3 acres corner Adams and Oakley-sts.

FOR SALE—ON FIVE YEARS' CREDIT—Splendid Lincoln Park lots. I will advance cash to erect brick improvements. The best residence property in the North Division to make arrangements for a first class homestead with small cash outlay. Apply to BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STATE-ST., $12 PER foot.
Lots on Vincennes-av., $12 per foot.
Lots on Langley-st., $50 per foot.
Lots on Madison-av., $1,000 each.
Lots on Swan-st., at R. I. car-shops, $500.
Lots on Fulton-st., $90 per foot.
Lot on North Curtis-st., $72 per foot.
Lots on Webster-av., close to Lincoln Park, $100 per foot.
Lots on Seminary-av., $600 each. E. EUGENE CADWELL, Room 50 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS, PANTRY and closets; price $900; cheap lease for a long term of years, convenient to buss and cars. Inquire on premises, 270 West Taylor-st., corner of Newberry-av., any day, except Sunday.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, LOT AND BARN, ALL IN good repair; immediate possession given. Apply on the premises, 1199 Wabash-av., or will rent furnished.

FOR SALE—3 NEW COTTAGES, 6 ROOMS each, with closets, halls, and verandah; price, $2,500; $500 cash, balance in monthly payments. BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, AND LOT 25x130, No. 265 May-st., near Harrison, only $2,500; immediate possession. J. H. KEELER, 255 Halsted-st., corner of Harrison.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, and lot 25x125 on Peoria-st., near Tyler, $6,500. J. H. KEELER, 255 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—THE DOUBLE HOUSE, NOS. 1129 and 1131 Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., east front, at a great bargain; the owner has gone onto a farm, and must have the money; now rented for $1,800 each. Call, for full particulars, on J. R. AMBROSE, Real Estate Agent, 69 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES W ½ OF S W ¼ OF SECtion 11, 38, 13.
80 acres S ½ S E ¼ Section 22, 38, 13.
30 acres, corner Harrison and California-av.
10 acres, Block 6 in S ½ S E ¼ Section 36, 40, 13.
5 acres half-way between Central and Humboldt Parks, fronting Sacramento Square.
5 acres on Douglas-av. Boulevard.
BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—LARRABEE-ST.—3 LOTS NORTH of Oak-st., east front, at $70 per foot; easy terms.
25x105 ft on Menominee-st., two blocks west of Lincoln Park, just outside fire limits. Only $50 per foot; terms easy. BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT FOR $2,500, IN cluding barn, on Hastings-st., near Blue Island-av. House and lot on Indiana-av., near Twenty-third-st. Very cheap. BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—32 TEMPLE-ST., ONE 2-STORY frame house, with or without lot, cheap, with 6 rooms, 2 closets, and summer kitchen.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, ON EAST LAKE near Market-st., one lot on easy terms and at a low figure. Address M 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOTS OUTSIDE OF THE FIRE limits, cheap. JOHN S. HAIR, Bryan Block, corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts., Room 26.

FOR SALE—LOTS 140 TO 180 FEET IN DEPTH and on the highest ground in the city, for the small price of $300. Do not buy until you have seen these lots. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON OAKLEY, LEAVITT, DAvis, and Shober sts. and North-av., at the corner of Wicker Park, only $800 each. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR WICKER PARK AT $350.
Lots near Humboldt boulevard at $250.
Lots near city limits as low as $250.
We will show the lots free of charge when you call at the Real Estate and Mining Bureau, No. 164 West Washington-st. R. C. ANDERSON & CO.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHed house on Wabash-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., 12 rooms, all modern improvements. Address OWNER, 196 and 198 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT, 1675 PRAIrie-av.; house in perfect order; only $250 down, balance in four equal payments. Apply at house.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE HOUSE AND lot; house contains 4 rooms; lot 24x125, only two blocks from Archer-av. horse cars; price, $1,100, one-half cash, balance in 3 yearly 8 per cent. Apply on premises, Thirty-first and Vermont-sts., or at Starr & Osborne's Planing Mill, Twenty-second and Lumber-sts.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THREE PRIME NEW marble front houses on Cottage-av., near Thirty-second-st. Apply to W. H. SMITH, 35 University Place, or at the Frear Stone Works, foot of Thirty-seventh-st.

FOR SALE—46 NORTH MAY-ST. NEW TWO-story frame; 11 rooms; modern improvements with 20 years ground lease, on easy terms. Inquire of owner on the premises. A. E. AUSTIN.

FOR SALE—3 STONE FRONT HOUSES, ON one of South ... avenues, at a bargain. All modern improvements. E. EUGENE CADWELL, Room 50 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD, southeast corner Oakwood-av., 189x150 ft.
Vincennes-av., southwest corner Oakwood-av., 171x213 ft.
Oakwood-av., between Vincennes and Boulevard, 272x151 ft.
Wabash-av., northwest corner Forty-seventh-st., 96x161 ft.
Wabash-av., between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth sts., east front, 50x161 ft.
Wabash-av., between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts., east front, 50x161 ft.
Indiana-av., southwest corner Forty-eighth-st., east front, 1 00x161 ft.
Vincennes-av., southwest corner Fortieth-st., east front, 48x154 ft.
Forty-second-st., west of Cottage Grove, east front, 40x145 ft.
Vincennes-av., northeast corner Seventieth-st., 85x170 ft.
State-st., southwest corner Sixty-fifth-st., 149x150 ft.
Indiana-av., northeast corner Fifty-seventh-st., 4½ acres.
Indiana-av., southeast corner Fifty-third-st., 155x170 ft.
Prairie-av., northwest and northeast corners Fifty-third-st., 300x170 ft.
Prairie-av., southwest corner Fifty-third-st., 155x170 ft.
Prairie-av., southeast corner Fifty-third-st., 155x170 ft.
Indiana-av., southeast corner Sixty-second-st., 7 acres, 1,260x150 ft.
Also a large amount of very choice property fronting on and adjoining to the South Park presenting some of the finest opportunities for investment that were ever offered in this market. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE. REMOVAL from 59 West Madison-st.
280 Monroe-st., first class house and lot; will trade.
2 two-story basement bricks, on Lincoln near Jackson; will take lots.
2 cottages on corner of Robey and Tyler-st.
1 house on North May-st.; would take North Side lots.
House No. 473 West Jackson-st.
1 2-story house on Fulton, near Park, with long lease.
1 house and lot on Madison, near Troy-st.; would take good house.
3 houses on Wabansia-av.; would take lots or acre property.
House on Egan-av.; would take good farm.
Large house on Fulton-st., near Jefferson; would take lots.
House and lot on Jefferson-st., near Monroe-st., cheap.
175x182 on Jackson-st., near Ashland-av.; a bargain.
..., Jackson-st., near Wood.
A large number of lots on the West and South Sids, and some on the North Side. Some fine bargains; also, lots outside the fire limits, on Lake, Washington, Madison, Monroe, Van Buren, Harrison, Flournoy, Lexington; at Central Park, Maywood, Irving Park, Maplewood, Ravenswood, Norwood, Englewood, Carworks. Also a large number of farms, which can be traded for Chicago property.
150 North Carpenter-st., at a great sacrifice, 9 rooms.
A. P. DOWNS & CO., No. 92 South Clinton-st., near Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF 119 FIFTH-AV. (Wells-st.), between Madison and Washington, with the building thereon. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A 4-STORY, MARBLE FRONT house, Michigan-av., near Thirtieth-st., $14,000; $4,000 cash, balance 12 years, semi-annual payments. Inquire J. H. ROSS, 472 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, WITH GOOD barn, very cheap; part on time. Apply on premises, 20 Davis-st., near Lake-st., for a few days only.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST CORNERS on North Dearborn-st., north of Chestnut-st. Apply at 475 Wabash-av., Room 2.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, FIVE new cottages and lots on Robey-st., near Southwestern-av.; water in houses; ready May 10. Apply at No. 58 West Madison-st., of DAY & SANBORN.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHOICE city property, 80 acres of improved fruit and farming lands adjoining the village of Millburg, 6 and 7 miles from the docks and railroad depots of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, the grand centre of the Michigan fruit region. See GEORGE S. BUNDERCOCK, Room 6, No. 156 West Madison-st., or J. H. LEE, St. Joseph, Mich.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FURNITURE COMplete on one of the avenues at a sacrifice. CLAFLIN BROS., 131 LaSalle-st. and 204 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THAT COSY COTTAGE, WITH lot 26x127 feet, 44 Honore-st. A first class cottage, cheap; only $4,800. Abstract of title complete to date. Possession at once. Apply on premises or at 162 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW, 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with 10 years' ground lease, on Forrest-av., near Thirty-second-st. Price $2,100. A. W. WHEELER, 315 State-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, WATER above and below; furniture for sale with the house, or without. Apply on premises, at 923 West Lake-st., or of S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 500 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, BY M. BARBE, 99 HARrison-st.
Lots on State-st., between Jackson and Harrison.
Lots on Clark-st., between Van Buren and Polk.
Lots on Third, Fourth, and Fifth avs., east and west fronts.

FOR SALE—STORE 18x40, WITH GOOD BARN and 4½ years' lease; a bargain if taken in three days. 712 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS, $300—WE CONtinue to sell at above prices, on very easy terms; no trouble to show them over; 100 have been sold this spring to parties to build on. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 125 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WINchester-av., between Van Buren and Tyler-sts. Cheap. Inquire of the owner at the house, J. S. HAIR.

FOR SALE—A NICE CORNER STORE, WITH lease, on lake front. Possession can be given immediately. Apply to R. KLEEMANN, 439 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON NEARLY ALL the streets between State and Wallace, and between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts. All out of fire limits. A very small payment down, 5 years, 6 per cent. No agency business. Perfect titles. Full warrantee deeds. ALBERT CRANE, 572 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, 12 rooms, water and gas, barn and lot 33x125. No. 152 Green-st.; immediate possession. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—FRAME STORES, LEASED ground; 307, 307½, and 309 North Wells-st. Lease 5 years; each store 18x40, with water and gas; will be sold separate, and cheap. KNAUER BROTHERS, 56 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LOTS, $250; BUSIness lots, $400, in Wisner's Milwaukee-av. Addition, corner Diversey; $50 to $100 down, and $5 per week thereafter. Call at 138 West Madison-st., and we will show you these lots. WISNER BROTHERS.

FOR SALE—25x125 FEET EAST FRONT ON State-st., 180 feet south of Thirty-first-st., $150 per foot payable $500 cash and balance 5 years. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOT 24x100 ON LAKE-ST., SOUTH side of street, between Wabash and Michigan avs., east of and adjoining Doggett, Bassett & Hill's new building. Apply to CHARLES A. GREGORY, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE and barn. No. 995 Indiana-av.; the building to be moved. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—WALNUT-ST.—TWO STORY frame house of 8 rooms, water, gas, and lot 30 by 125 feet, with barn; Walnut-st., near Oakley. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE—FULTON-ST.—NEW TWO STORY frame house of 13 rooms, and lot 25x127 feet, 369 Fulton-st., near Ada. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW FIRST-CLASS BRICK residences, 12 rooms each, marble mantels, bath-room, hot and cold water, with brick barns in rear; lot 30x120 feet each; east front on Seminary-av. convenient to street-cars, schools, and churches. Very cheap, and on easy terms. F. HATHEWAY, 174 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON WARREN-AV., A FIRST class, 2-story and basement octagon, marble front house, with sub-cellar, and all modern improvements. Apply to W. ILETT, 243 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—ON SOUTH SIDE—A FIRST-class 2-story frame house with brick basement, all the modern improvements; the lot includes 100 feet front, though 50 feet can be sold with the house if desired. Terms made easy. Inquire of J. S. & A. SCOVEL, 537 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CHEAP HOME FOR some good smart man, a 1½-story cottage, which cost $1,000, for $300, near corner of Thirty-fifth and Arnold-st.; one-half acre of land for gardening, lease of land only $25 a year, for as long as desired. Inquire of MRS. INIE HUGHES, 1314 or 1377 State-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. L. McKEEVER, REAL ESTATE office, 16 Boone Block, 131 LaSalle-st. "Courtesy, honest dealing, and promptness" my motto. Office hours: Mondays, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; other days, 3 to 5 p. m.:
$8,000—A large 11-room house, elegantly furnished, or unfurnished, with every convenience, situated in a fast-growing vicinity, on Union-av. Will be rented if not sold by June 1.
$3,500 will buy a nice, complete, new cottage, 9 rooms, on Bowen-av., between Vincennes and Cottage Grove avs.
Also, on Bowen-av., a two story house, thoroughly finished inside and out, now ready for occupancy, suitable for a large family. Will be sold cheap this week.
$2,500 will buy, also, a neat, comfortable cottage. Very cheap; near Harrison and Miller-sts.
Bargains in building lots and acre property this week. West and South Sides.
Have two furnished houses to rent and one for sale; $5,300; new house and furniture.
Can accommodate customers with houses and lots, from $2,500 to $50,000 some of which owners will not allow advertised, wishing them sold at strictly private sale.

FOR SALE—THE VERY VALUABLE PROPERty fronting on Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard, Wabash-av., and State-st.; has a frontage of 462 feet on Wabash-av., 462 feet on State-st., and 342 feet on Boulevard. Its nearness to the great South Park, and facilities offered by frequent trains of Michigan Southern and Rock Island Railroads, for cheap and easy access to centre of the city, makes this a desirable investment for improvement or speculation. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON THE AVENUES AND JUST outside the fire limits:
100 ft on Wabash-av., near Forty-second-st.
50 ft on Michigan-av., near Forty-first-st.
50 ft on Michigan-av., near Forty-second-st.
100 ft on Michigan-av., near Forty-third-st.
200 ft on Michigan-av., corner Forty-second-st.
100 ft on Michigan-av., near Forty-fourth-st.
100 ft on Michigan-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.
100 ft on Indiana-av., near Forty-sixth-st.
50 ft on Prairie-av., near Forty-fifth-st.
50 ft on Vincennes-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.
The above is all choice property, and can be bought cheaper than it ever can be again.
GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES—A LARGE LIST OF residence property in South and West Divisions.
Also, cheap lots on monthly payments or long time, with but small cash payments, where purchaser will improve. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES FRONTING HUMboldt boulevard.
30 acres, within the city limits, on very easy terms. Will subdivide to pay large profits.
A very choice block on Michigan-av. The cheapest property offered. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NORTH DEARBORN-ST., 100x1... $200.
Cass and Indiana-sts., northeast corner, $200.
Illinois-st., between Rush and Cass, 50 feet south front, $250.
FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, WITH HOUSES TWO stories high, 566 and 568 on Washington-av., near Paulina-st. Inquire of Dr. JOHN PHILLIPS, Optician and Oculist, 120 Fourth-av., near Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BY M. BARBE, 99 HARRISON-ST. Michigan-av., near Fourteenth, 28 feet, deep lot, at a great bargain.
Michigan-av., near Thirty-fourth, 25x143, cheap.

FOR SALE—BY M. BARBE, 99 HARRISON-ST. Lots on Indiana-av., between Thirtieth and Thirty-fifth.
Lots on Prairie-av., between Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth.
Lots on Forest-av., between Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth.

FOR SALE—OR RENT, CHEAP, A BRICK house, on Indiana-av.; modern improvements, good barn; possession at once. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—CHOICE AND CHEAP LOTS, OUTside fire limits. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND, inside the city limits, between Harrison and Taylor sts., at $3,000; $5,000 cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, at 8 per cent. R. C. GIVINS, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—24 ACRES, FRONTING TAYLOR-st., $4,250; $1,250 cash, and balance in 1, 2, and 3 years. This is inside city, and fine little piece for an investment. R. C. GIVINS, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED IMMEDIATEly, five frame buildings on the northwest corner of Halsted and Madison. If not sold before, will be sold at auction on Thursday next. Apply to C. E. HOLMES, No. 20 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—BY G. S. HUBBARD, JR., NO. 70 South Canal-st.:
Two-story and basement dwelling, northeast corner Ashland-av. and Monroe-st.
Two two-story and basement dwellings, corner Ashland-av. and Fulton-st.
Two-story and basement stone front dwelling, No. 391 West Randolph-st.; cheap.
Two-story frame house and large lot, No. 59 Walnut-st.
Two-story and basement house, with lot 100x213 ft., and good barn.
20x80 ft., on Canal, between Monroe and Adams.
8x130 ft., corner of Fulton and Jefferson-sts., with two houses, which will be sold separate if desired.
50x150 ft., Forest-av., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third sts.
54x90 ft., Franklin, between Washington and Madison-sts.
125x126 ft., corner Harrison and Leavitt-sts.
160x150 ft., southwest corner Indiana-av. and Forty-eighth-st.
120x75 ft., northeast corner Michigan-av. and South Water-st.
20x106 ft., Washington-st., between Wells and La Salle-sts.
48x125 ft., Fourth-st., east of Robey.
12x150 ft., Union-st., near Cottage Grove-av.
72x120 ft., Van Buren, between Ashland and Paulina.
150x150 ft., southwest corner Robey and McGrath.
Cheap lots and acre property in the different divisions of the city.

FOR SALE—132 SOUTH LINCOLN-ST., 13 room house, lot 128x128; a great bargain.
14 South May-st., 2-story and basement house, lot 25x125; only $7,250.
48 South Carpenter-st., a splendid house with all modern improvements, lot 27x125; very cheap.
417 West Jackson-st., 2 story house, lot 50x125; a splendid investment.
Lot 75x125 on Van Buren-st., east of Paulina, south front; will trade for house and lot.
81 Aberdeen-st., good house, lot 25x125; only $3,600.
We have property all over the West Side for improvement or investment. We can offer inducements that cannot be excelled. Call and get a list before you make a purchase.
D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Dealers, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES NEAR CANAL AND cotton factory in south part of city, $5,500; cheap. CHAPMAN & BARBER, 246 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50x123 MADISON-ST., NEAR UNION Park.
50x150 Madison-st., near Sheldon.
56x150 Wells-st., near Washington.
30x119 near corner State and Twenty-fifth-sts., on State.
80x130 Desplaines and Monroe-sts., a corner.
152x150 South Canal-st.; will be divided.
67x150 with brick block, Nos. 63 and 65 South Canal-st.
80 acres one mile from city limits, on railroad.
20 acres on Ryman-av., near Twelfth-st.
12½ acres 1 mile from city limits, near parks.
80 acres on Chicago-av., ½ of a mile from limits.
60 acres, Section 2, 38, 13, near Brighton and Canal.
120 acres, Section 10, 38, 13, near Brighton and Canal.
4 10-acre blocks inside city limits.
KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 83 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS—LARKIN & HALL are now to be found at their new office, 75 South Canal-st., corner of Madison, second floor, front Room No. 4. They now have the finest assortment of choice lots in the market, ranging from $250 to $1,000 to $2,000. Irving Park lots and houses in choice locations on very easy terms. LARKIN & HALL, Real Estate Dealers and Loan Brokers, 75 South Canal-st., corner Madison, Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—80x130 ON GREEN, BETWEEN Washington and Madison-sts.; best bargain in the city. T. B. BOYD, 157 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE & CO., REAL ESTATE and House Agents, 163 West Washington-st.—A cottage and lot 25x125, No. 293 Washington-av., $2,000. Part on time.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—12 NORTH CARPENTER-st., with 9 years' lease; water and gas. Possession June 1. If not sold, will rent. E. C. COLE & CO., 163 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE & CO., REAL ESTATE and House Agents, 163 West Washington-st.—A nice house and lot 25x116, on North Carpenter-st. near Indiana; east front.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE & CO., REAL ESTATE Agents, 163 West Washington-st.—40x90 feet on Franklin-st., between Lake and Randolph; $450 per foot; 18 on Oakley-av. and Drexel Boulevard. This is growing property; 60 on Park-av., between Oakley and Leavitt-st.; only $30 per foot; cheap. Six acres north of Lake View House, $24,000.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST LOTS ON SOUTH Side, on Burnside and Butterfield-sts., between Fortieth and Forty-first-st.; good improvements, sidewalks, street cars, etc.; lots $560 and $700 each; full abstract of title; only a few lots left. Inquire this afternoon on corner State and Thirty-ninth-sts.; or, during the week, at F. ARNOLD & CO., Greenebaum's Bank, 16 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—60 FEET ON PRAIRIE-AV., SOUTH of Twenty-fourth-st., with house and barn. First-class location, and desirable in every way. Call on H., at 103 and 105 Canal-st., (Lakeside) Monday, from 2 to 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION PARK—THE OWNer will sell his cottage and basement house and lot. House has 8 rooms and four closets, water in the house; lot 25x156, in the best locality of the West Side, 2 blocks south of Union Park. Price $4,500, half cash, balance on easy terms. Address B 67, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, 5 new 5-room cottages and lots, corner of Hubbard-st. and Western-av. Water in houses; ready May 8. Apply before 9 a. m., or between 1 and 2, or 6 and 7:30 p. m. JOHN F. EBERHART, 101 Park-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR CENTRAL PARK, inside city, and accessible by street-cars and stage.
$350 each, on Flourney-st.
$350 each, on Taylor-st.
$350 each, on Polk-st.
$350 each, on Forquer-st. Only $50 cash, and balance on easy terms, 6 per cent interest.
A stage is now running on Madison-st. to this property, connecting with street-cars. We are selling large numbers of these lots, and every one pronounces them the cheapest in Chicago. Buildings are going up in the vicinity. This is a splendid opportunity to invest, either for building purposes or as a speculation.
No fare on said stage to those who purchase. Full warranty deeds and abstract given. R. C. GIVINS, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—20x110, WEST JACKSON-ST. NEW story frame, gas and water. WING & TUCKER, 43 Canal-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—600 FEET ON DREXEL-AV., BEing all the frontage between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth-sts., east front. Price, $45 per foot, on easy terms. ADOLPH LOEB & BROTHER, 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE PROPERTY ON Dearborn, State, and LaSalle-sts. A. LIMBERG & CO., 64 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—BY CHAPMAN & BARBER, 246 East Washington-st.
Lincoln-av.—Nice cottage, nearly new; lot 50x125; $5,000.
North Clark-st., near Diversey-av., first-class 2-story dwelling, and lot 37 ft front; $4,000.
Halsted-st., near Belden-av., new 2 story and basement brick house, 9 rooms, bath-room, etc.; $6,000; easy terms.
A fine large residence in Lake View, half mile north of Fullerton-av., and lot 150x130 ft; $9,000. Easy terms.
Also a large number of very desirable residence lots in the vicinity of Lincoln Park, at reasonable prices and easy terms.

FOR SALE—350 FEET BY 200, ON SOUTH Branch; choice for manufacturing. WING & TUCKER, 43 Canal-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BY WING & TUCKER, 43 Canal, Room 5:
Milwaukee-av.—59 feet, 3 stores and 2 dwellings.
West Madison-st.—50x150, with building.
West Monroe-st.—Three 24 feet lots near Union Park.
Throop-st.—Two 4-story marble fronts.
West Adams-st.—Six 4-story brick dwellings.
South Peoria-st.—50x125, 2-story and basement; well finished and cheap.

FOR SALE—THE MOST BEAUTIFUL BLOCK in Egandale. It has a frontage of 302½ feet on Greenwood, and 302½ feet on Egandale-av., by a depth of 165 feet to a 20 feet alley. The property is located north of Fifty-fifth-st., and is covered with the finest kind of evergreens, elm and maple trees. The owner asks $50 per foot, and wishes to sell immediately. ADOLPH LOEB & BROTHER, 133 LaSalle-st.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A FEW MORE COTTAGES and houses in Evanston, North Evanston, and one in Glencoe, of from 5 to 8 rooms, on good lots of 50x200 feet. Prices from $1,700 to $3,500; ¼ cash, balance in monthly or yearly payments. I have, also, a large number of lots in the three towns, which I will sell at low figures on the same terms, and from parties who will build I will require no payment on the lots for five years. Call at Room 13, 34 South Canal-st., just north of the Washington-st. tunnel. Don't make a mistake and go to some other place unless you want to pay commissions. I advertise only my own property; have no commissions to make, and cannot be undersold. Or I will lease houses of from 5 to 8 rooms at from $20 to $30 per month for one year, paid in advance, and give the party leasing the privilege of purchasing within that time at my present advertised prices. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HOUSES AND LOTS IN Irving Park Addition, 7 rooms each, handsomely arranged. Only $2,000 each. $500 cash—balance easy time. Buy a house, save rent, and make money. The finest bargains to be found; only six miles from the Court-House, on the N. W. R. R.; trains every hour; fare only 7 cents; two good turnpikes, elegant improvements abounding; 25 buildings now erecting; churches, schools, and good society. MILLER & RIGDON, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK ADDITION—LOTS in this subdivision for $350 each; small payment down, balance long time; the cheapest and most attractive property in or around Chicago; land high and dry, handsomely adorned by shade trees, sidewalks, &c., 6 miles from the Court House, approachable by two splendid turnpike drives and on the Northwestern Railroad; fare only 7 cents, time 20 minutes. 25 houses are now in process of building, 50 houses will be erected during the summer. Every purchaser is sure to double his money in 6 months. Liberal deduction will be made where whole blocks are sold, or where parties will build immediately. MILLER & RIGDON, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MAYWOOD—$2,200 DOWN, BALance on time, will purchase a good house, 8 rooms, located on one-half block of land. The man who is the lucky purchaser will double his money on the land in two years. J. R. AMBROSE, Real Estate Agent, 69 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT A BARgain; price, $2,400; lot 39x180; good house, 8 rooms, east front, forest trees, etc.; terms, $300 down, balance monthly payments at 8 per cent. J. R. FOWLER, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT WESTERN SPRINGS, NINE miles from city limits, on C. B. & Q. road, residence property, very cheap; no better place to buy a nice home where property will rapidly advance. T. C. HILL, 94 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT OCONOMOWOC—I WILL SELL or exchange my summer residence for Chicago property. The location is the finest in the West, and very few grounds are more highly cultivated; surrounding drives beautiful; 500 feet of fine gravel beach on Lake LaBelle. House furnished and ready for occupancy. HENRY H. SHUFELDT, 144 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—lots in the grove, at the crossing of Great Eastern and Rock Island Railroads; nice prairie lots, ¼ mile south of the crossing; low prices and long time. Call and see maps at the hotel at the crossing, or at the real estate office of WILLIS M. HITT, 168 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—AT GENEVA, ILL., 80 minutes' ride by Northwestern Railroad, will sell, with or without the furniture, a two-story brick dwelling house and barn, large village lot, with plenty of fruit; 12 good rooms. Or will rent the same, furnished complete in good style, for one year or more, if not sold. Owner and wife will retain one or two rooms, but will be absent a part of the time; when at home will take meals with the family, if agreeable; same to apply on rent. Address C 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOME, $3,500, EASY terms, beautiful cottage, stone basement, with large grounds, filled with fruit and shade trees, terraces and flowers in abundance, good barn, with cistern in it, &c., &c.; must be seen to be appreciated. Only an hour's ride from Chicago. Call or address, for particulars, J. L. McKEEVER, office, 16 Boone Block, 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT CRYSTAL LAKE—TWO STORY house, 12 rooms, barn 24x36 feet, 1½ acres ground, fruit trees and shrubbery, one acre bearing grapes; title perfect; $5,000; one-third cash, balance in one and two years. Also, the stock and fixtures of a boot and shoe store. Inquire at 1300½ State-st. E. KEYES.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE HYDE PARK LOT, near station, at a sacrifice, for a few days. Address R 79, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN—HINSDALE HEADquarters, now located at 301 State-st., at the C. B. & Q. R. R. crossing. Houses from $1,500 to $10,000; lots from $100 to $1,000, and farms from $50 to $300 per acre, always on hand; will sell lots on all time, and guarantee to double in value in four years or no pay; houses sold on monthly, quarterly, or yearly payments; the cheapest and best property out of Chicago; 175 feet above the lake, and 18 miles from city limits. Inquire of the owner, from 9 to 2, at 301 State-st. ... G. J. ...

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY WILLIAM H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.:
SOUTH DIVISION.
STORES AND OFFICES.
Nos. 45 and 47 East Van Buren, near Wabash-av., alley on side; each store 24x80.
Nos. 45 and 47 East Jackson, near Wabash-av.; 4 stories and basement, alley on both sides; $7,000.
No. 20 Market-st., second, third, and fourth floors, Lind Block.
Nos. 544 and 446 Wabash-av.; rent, $1,800 and $1,500.
No. 115 Franklin-st., second and third floors, finely lighted and finished; suitable for offices and light business.
Second and third floors of elegant iron-front building on Wabash-av., near Congress; $1,000.
Elegant and finely-lighted offices in the new Brinkworth Building, 73 and 75 West Monroe-st.
Second story of 215 East Randolph-st.; suitable for dwelling; $1,000.
WEST DIVISION.
Store, 174 South Halsted-st.; 4 rooms above; $100 per month.
Store, corner Robey and Fulton-sts., 22x50; 3 rooms rear; $45 per month.
Store, 111 West Randolph-st.; 5 rooms rear.
Store, 55 West Washington-st.; $150 per month.
Store, 410 West Madison-st., 20x60; $75 per month.
Store, 58 West Randolph-st.; 17x100.
Store, 334 West Randolph-st., 22x45; $40 per month.
East half of store No. 335 West Madison-st.; $1,200 per year.
Half of store No. 334 West Madison-st.; $65 per month.
Basement No. 57 West Madison-st., side lights on alley; 20x100.
Second and third floors of 219 West Madison-st. Possession June 1.
Store, No. 607 Blue Island-av., 20x30; $40 per month.
Store, No. 487 West Madison-st., 25x60, marble front; $1,200 per year.

TO RENT—I HAVE IN NORTH EVANSTON 4 houses of from 5 to 8 rooms, which I will rent for one or two years at from $20 to $30 per month, paid yearly in advance, and give the party renting the privilege of purchasing within that time at my present advertised prices; or I will sell for monthly payments. C. E. BROWNE, 34 South Canal-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—AT A BARGAIN—ONLY $37.50 monthly in advance, if taken before May 8 the large 2-story, 8-room house, with summer kitchen, barn and large yard, situated 165 Western-av., near Fulton-st. Apply on premises Monday and Tuesday.

TO RENT—D. COLE & SON, HOUSE RENTING Agents, 188 West Madison-st., have 4 large stores on Halsted, near Madison, suitable for any kind of business. Also some small stores, 291, 293, 278 and 752 Madison; 288 Randolph, and 13 and 15 West Randolph, near bridge. Call and look over our list before renting. Particular attention given to renting and making collections.

TO RENT—AT MAYWOOD, NEW HOUSE, 7 rooms, closets, &c. Terms $400 a year. Inquire of J. H. HULBURD, Maywood, or GEO. A. HERRICK, 146 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF SIX rooms, pleasantly located. Address E L, 90 Erie-st.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDing No. 30 South Clinton-st. ... THOS. LONERGAN, 27 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE TWO-STORY AND basement brick house, No. 128 Sophia-st., three blocks west of entrance to Lincoln Park. Owners wish board with parties renting.

TO RENT—MY TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT stone front residence, No. 653 Wabash-av., completely furnished, with brick stable—to a private family only. Apply for permit to the undersigned at Room 8, No. 554 Wabash-av., from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock. ROBERT T. LINCOLN.

TO RENT—BY J. L. DAVIS, 376 STATE-ST., 2-story and basement brick house No. 11 Ellis Park, all modern improvements except gas. Also, offices in building 376 State-st.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE ON FORESTav., near Thirty-second-st., or will sell with ten years' ground lease. A. W. WHEELER, 315 State-st.

TO RENT—A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE. $35 PER month. Apply 774 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE DWELLINGS—117 Hoyne-st.; $50 per month. 119 Hoyne-st.; $45 per month. CHACE & ABELL, 326 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BY H. C. MOREY, 110 WEST MADison-st.—No. 388 North Dearborn, near Lincoln Park; 15 rooms, modern improvements; $1,200.
2 story house 12 rooms, Monroe-st. near Wood, $75.
Offices in the new brown-stone banking building, Clark-st., opposite Court House, for banks and brokers.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE 2-STORY AND basement brick house with furnace and range, hot and cold water, with all modern improvements and barn. 385 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE WITH 10 ROOMS, VAcant ground, and shrubbery, by JAMES T. ALLEN, 105 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED house of 10 rooms, on Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st.; rent, $2,500. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon Building.

TO RENT—A FINELY-FURNISHED HOUSE fronting Union Park; or house for rent, and will sell furniture. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon Building.

TO RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE AT EVANSTON, containing parlor, dining room, and kitchen with 3 bedrooms, all nicely furnished. Will rent for five months at a reasonable rate. Address, with reference, "H." care Carrier No. 11, P. O., Chicago.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 14 ROOMS, AND FURniture for sale. Also, a bargain for a new house and lot; long time; 109 Paulina, between Monroe and Adams. For particulars call at 179 West Monroe.

TO RENT—HOUSE AT DOWNER'S GROVE, with 2 acre ground; 9 trains daily. Apply to M. D. DEAN, 63 and 65 East Randolph.

TO RENT—AT 113 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., TO gentlemen only; a pleasant, elegantly furnished room; $30. Call after 11 o'clock a. m.

TO RENT—5 HOUSES AND BARNS, WITH IMprovements ... 123 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—$60 PER MONTH, WEST JACKSON-st., new and handsome house, 12 rooms, suitable for two families. A. KIDDER, 46 South Desplaines.

TO RENT—HOUSE 36 ST. JOHN'S-PLACE, TO a family without children.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, THREE STORIES and basement, No. 45 Eighteenth-st.; marble mantels, gas, water and bath-room. Apply to J. BELL, 554 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—FROM JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1, TO A family without children, furnished house 426 South Park-av.; 10 rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply to W. A. AMORY, Auditor's office, C., B. & Q. R. R.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, PLEASANT locality, good neighborhood, rent reasonable. No. 350 Hill-st., near corner North Wells.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS, PANTRY, closets, water, etc., all new; rent $35 per month. Inquire at 76 Walnut-st., near Wood.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE, 139 ABERDEENst., with the lease and furniture for sale at $125; rent $36 per month.

TO RENT—A NICE 2-STORY HOUSE. INquire at 947 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 198 SOUTH PAULINA-st. JOHN S. HAIR, Bryan Block, corner La Salle and Monroe-sts., Room 26.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE OF 7 rooms, water in kitchen, one block from street cars. 192 Burnside-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 1164 STATE-ST., 12 rooms, fit for two small families. Address R. H. WHITE, 49 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED—A 2-story and basement frame house, with stable, on Wabash-av., north of Twentieth-st.; price $150 per month. Address G 69, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE MARBLE FRONT HOUSE, No. 27 Twenty-fifth-st.; 14 rooms and bath-room, hot and cold water, and furnace. Apply on the premises, between 9 and 10 o'clock, forenoon.

TO RENT—872 MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts., a 2-story French-roof and basement house; contains 10 rooms, well furnished throughout. Apply at the house.

TO RENT—58 AND 60 LANGLEY-ST., HOUSES of 12 rooms each, with modern improvements; $60 per month.
17 Eldridge court, 10 rooms, modern improvements; $100 per month.
Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, No. 9 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—HALSTED-ST., NEAR BELDENav., new two-story and basement brick house, 9 rooms, bath-room, &c. CHAPMAN & BARBER, 246 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED COTtage for five months, situated west of Union Park. A family without children preferred. Rent, $50 per month. Inquire at Room 9, 75 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, 70 Thirteenth-st., all newly repaired. Two tenements of 4 rooms each, on State-st., near Thirteenth-st. P. RYAN, 639 State-st.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY, ATTIC AND basement frame dwelling, fronting on Michigan-av., and known as No. 2 Eldridge-court. Apply to GEO. C. CLARKE, No. 10 Eldridge-court.

TO RENT—TO A GOOD, RESPONSIBLE TENant, the first floor of house No. 206 North May-st., containing 5 rooms and closets, water in house. Inquire in rear of premises.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTYfourth-st., to a private family, a desirable 2-story and basement brick house, and good barn; and the entire furniture, everything necessary for housekeeping, all nearly new, for sale. Inquire of N. MATSON & CO., 481 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—REMOVED TO 92 SOUTH CLINTONst., near Madison.
No. 26 Wabansia-av., 8 rooms.
No. 22 Wabansia-av., 4 rooms.
Basement under 92 Clinton-st.
Brick building No. 150 State-st.
A. P. DOWNS & CO., 92 South Clinton-st., near Madison-st.

TO RENT—GOOD TWO STORY HOUSE OF 10 rooms, and barn, with 6 to 10 acres of land, on North-av., just west of Milwaukee-av., cheap to a good tenant. J. H. KEELER, 255 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, WITH water and gas, 1195 Indiana-av., north of Twenty-fourth-st. $75 per month. Apply next door south.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATE-st., near Polk-st., containing 7 rooms, gas in every room and water in kitchen. Furniture for sale. S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—AT CITY LIMITS, NORTH SIDE, A dwelling of 9 rooms, in whole or part, convenient to horse cars. Apply to S. M. DUNNING, 479 Wabash-av., Room 3.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT furnished house, till October 1; contains 9 rooms; rent low to a good tenant. Inquire on the premises, 1322 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE, and other pleasant rooms, at 540 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—BY T. A. JACKSON, 530 STATE-ST., 4 new stone octagon front dwellings, 3 stories and basement, Wabash-av., corner Thirtieth-st.
A 2 story and basement dwelling, 523 Wabash-av.
Furnished and unfurnished rooms at 519 State-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE WITH FIVE ROOMS, and water in the house, 31 Miller-st., $20 per month. Good references required.

TO RENT—HOUSE 287 WARREN-AV., 7 ROOMS besides bath-room, store-room and closets. Call Monday at house.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME WALNUT MARBLE top chamber and parlor set. Apply at 1166 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE HOUSE, CONTAINing 5 rooms, with summer kitchen, with or without barn. Inquire on the premises, 30 Margaret-st., second house from Catherine.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR ONE OR TWO years, a two story and basement brick house of 10 rooms, in good order, modern improvements, on Michigan-av., north of Sixteenth-st. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LARGE BOARDING HOUSE, ON South Side. J. F. LATSHAW, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—THE 2D, 3D, AND 4TH FLOORS OF new marble front building 136 State-st., near corner of Madison. W. H. PATTERSON, 136 State-st.

TO RENT—THE PREMISES 236 EAST MONroe-st., now occupied by us, consisting of two shops 20x80, and 80 feet square of ground. These shops are centrally located, handy for carpenter-shops or for storage. Apply on premises to BROWN BROS., Sidewalk Light Manufacturers.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR, 80x100, IN our new brick building; this is an unusual chance ...

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT NEW BRICK store, No. 266 State-st., just south of Van Buren; has gas and water throughout, patent elevator, water closets, plate-glass windows, iron shutters, and every other modern improvement; will finish in best style, to suit tenant. Inquire at building from 10 to 12 a. m., or at 130 Thirty-first-st. SAMUEL BOGARDUS.

TO RENT—STORES AND BASEMENT NOS. 100 and 102 Randolph-st., near corner of Dearborn; rent low. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon Building.

TO RENT—ST. JAMES HOTEL STORES; BEST chance in the city for bar and billiards; also a laundry in complete order.

TO RENT—BASEMENT NOS. 47 AND 49 SOUTH Jefferson-st., with or without steam power; references required. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—WITH STEAM POWER—THE third floor, 80x100, and one half of fourth floor of the building on southeast corner of Michigan and La Salle-sts. Possession given May 15. Apply at 25 Michigan-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW AND DESIRABLE double store and basement, Nos. 191 and 193 Fifth-av., near Monroe-st., also the offices on the second and third floor. Apply to WM. C. DOW, 34 South Canal-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—HALF OF THE STORE, NO. 115 North Desplaines-st., 22x88 feet, cheap. Wholesale tobacconist preferred. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 468 WEST MADISON-ST. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—3 FRONT OFFICES ON WEST Madison-st., in Thompson's Block, suitable for any light business. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT ON WEST MADISONst., 23x70; light and airy, suitable for any light business. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD STORE, 379 WEST MADIson-st., $150 per month. Apply to GILES BROS. & CO., corner Sangamon and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—A NEW AND WELL FINISHED brick store, No. 12 State-st., between South Water and Lake-sts., 4 stories and basement. Apply to SAMUEL GEHR, 512 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE AND DESK-ROOM. Apply to E. E. RYAN & CO., Insurance Agents, 22 South Canal-st., near the tunnel.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 46 State-st.; fine light on front and side, corner of alley. Apply on the first floor to HERRING & CO., 46 State-st.

TO RENT—LARGE CORNER STORE; RENT reasonable; location good. Inquire of W. P. CARDWELL, 300 West Harrison-st. Possession given immediately.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, NO. 89 WEST RANDOLPHst., suitable for offices or light manufacturing. Apply to BAKER & CO., on the premises.

TO RENT—LARGE BASEMENTS AT 332 TO 334 State-st.; also, large lofts in same building. W. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—NEW DOUBLE OR SINGLE STORES at 332 and 334 State-st.; also, second and third floors. W. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—3 OFFICES AND DESK-ROOM. N. F. MERRILL & CO., 123 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—2 LOFTS 30X100 FEET, 1 LOFT 40X 100 feet, well lighted on all sides, with or without steam power, near Clark-st. bridge; to be ready for occupants May 15. Inquire at No. 11 North Clark-st., of E. L. GOWEN.

TO RENT—STORAGE ROOM, 30X80 FEET, IN rear of 46 South Desplaines. ELA & PARKER, Room 20, 116 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—FIRST-CLASS store, lately occupied by a leading grocery firm. Apply to GREENLEAF & PAUL, Room 17 Union Central Block, Chicago, and Scott's building, Evanston.

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES IN BUILDing 46 and 48 East Van Buren-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av. D. K. PARSONS, 48 Van Buren.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE ON WEST RANdolph-st., No. 221; immediate possession. Apply on Wood-st., first house south of Madison.

TO RENT—STORE, NO. 38 BLUE ISLAND-AV., near Harrison.

TO RENT—STORE AND DWELLING. INquire at 241 Twenty-second-st., corner Clark.

TO RENT—3 FINE STORES, NEW, CORNER Halsted and Harrison. Apply to J. H. KEELER, 255 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFfice. 206 West Madison.

TO RENT—BASEMENT OF 242 MADISON-ST., opposite Field, Leiter & Co. Inquire of C. A. LEWIS & CO., 6 and 8 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—4 NEW STORES WITH HOUSES above, and a cottage, on North Side. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—A STORE ON NORTH UNIONst., No. 116. Inquire of P. MURRAY, next door.

TO RENT—3 STORES, WITH BASEMENTS and lofts, corner South Water-st. and Michigan-av. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, No. 9 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORE, WITH GOOD front, on West Madison-st., near Robey-st. Would be a good stand for merchant tailoring, jewelry, confectionery, &c. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE OFFICE, WITH RAILing and gas fixtures; also desk room; also an upper floor suitable for light business. J. P. NICHOLS & CO., 22 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 341 WEST MADISON-ST., good location and desirable. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN CORNER OFFICE, Room 8, southwest corner of Clark and Madison-sts. Apply to C. McLENNAN, City Surveyor.

TO RENT—... OFFICES, WITH vaults, on Clark and Madison-sts. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—TWO FINE SUITES OF ROOMS for offices. Inquire of C. C. OTTO, 318 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A FINE BRICK STORE, OR PART of it, on State-st., near Harrison. Inquire at 346 State-st.

TO RENT—A FINE PARLOR 18X40 FEET, suitable for a physician, dentist, or light business.

TO RENT—BARN IN REAR OF 84 THROOPst., for two horses; room for hostler. Call on the premises.

TO RENT—ONE OR MORE ROOMS ON THE fourth floor of the new, well finished building, 75 East Madison-st., west of State; will be fitted up to suit for light business, sleeping or other purpose. Apply to N. H. TAYLOR, Engraver on Wood, 74 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—BARN, REAR OF 995 WEST LAKEst., room for four horses; $1 a week per space. Apply at 138 West Madison-st., or at the barn at 7 p. m. or 6 a. m.

TO RENT—PART OF WORKSHOP, SUITABLE for painter, etc., good locality. Apply at 35 West Adams, near Canal-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—ONE OF THE NEATest little stores on Halsted-st., with three living rooms, and lease of lot for four years. Price $1,175, part cash, balance monthly. If not sold by the 10th, the store will be for rent. Apply on the premises, 179 Halsted-st.

TO RENT—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR THE Post Office, a good store, several fine offices, and a number of lodging rooms. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 331 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORE 755 WEST MADISON-ST., near Lincoln. Cheap to a good tenant. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—BY SALISBURY & HUMISTON, 127½ West Madison-st.:
Store 142 West Madison-st., $3,200.
Store 815 West Madison, $600.
Large basement corner Desplaines and Madison.
Basement 93 South Desplaines.
Offices on Halsted, Madison, and Desplaines sts.

TO RENT—HOUSES—A SPLENDID 1½-STORY cottage, neatly furnished. Will be rented cheap to a good tenant. No better location, 34 South Sangamon-st., near Madison. Apply to D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE HALF OF STORE AND THE basement, either together or separate. 343 South Clark-st.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED SLEEPing room with or without board. Apply at 540 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS without board, for gentlemen only. 474 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, UNFURnished, at 213 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF 6 ROOMS, GAS, WATER, and water-closet, suitable for housekeeping, light and airy. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITAble for one or two gentlemen. 335 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—IN MILWAUKEE, A FINE SUITE of front rooms, nicely carpeted; also a large back room, furnished complete, without board. Board can be had next door at $5. Location central and very desirable. Price moderate. References required. Apply at No. 177 Twenty-second-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—THE DOUBLE PARLORS AND three sleeping rooms in new brown stone front, 674 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, ON first and second floors, 100 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—NICE ROOM FOR A SMALL FAMily, at 73 Wright-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front parlor bedroom for one or two gentlemen, and another small furnished bedroom for one gentleman, in a small private German family. 283 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 590 Wabash-av.; also, a barn.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, convenient to board, to gentleman and wife only. 61 Park-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT AND BACK parlors; also, some smaller rooms, with gas, bath room, etc., to gentlemen only. Apply at 180 South Green-st.

TO RENT—260 FULTON-ST., CORNER CARpenter, large furnished front room, to two gentlemen; gas and bath.

TO RENT—VERY NICE LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished complete, suitable for four gents; kept in order; only $2 a week each; in new brick building No. 177 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NO. 30 WILLARD-PLACE, CORNER Randolph-st., a large front room and small one en suite, furnished; would suit two or three gentlemen; also one unfurnished.

TO RENT—ON WABASH-AV., A FEW DOORS from Thompson's Restaurant, room on second floor, with gas, water and carpet, if wanted; price $30 per month. Address Z 76, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FRONT AND BACK PARLORS, taken care of, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for married or single gentlemen; locality pleasant, and good board near by. 175 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—149 ABERDEEN-ST., 6 ROOMS ON second floor; water and gas. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—366 WEST JACKSON-ST., NICELY furnished front room, for two gentlemen or man and wife.

TO RENT—LARGE BACK PARLOR, UNFURnished; also a neatly furnished chamber. 28 673 Wabash-av., three doors north of Twenty second-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES, OR FOR photographic purposes, on State, near Harrison. Apply at Room 2, 371 State-st.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS, AND 1 LARGE square room, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, at 173 Third-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, NO. 94 HARRISONst., suitable for physician's office or barber-shop. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, $35 PER MONTH. ALSO, furnished rooms. 561 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AT 952 WABASH-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts., two large unfurnished rooms, one on first and one on second floor.

TO RENT—879 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., TWO pleasant front rooms; also, barn.

TO RENT—PART OF COTTAGE, NO. 519 BUTterfield-st., near Thirtieth, for four months, to gentleman and wife, for board of owner.

TO RENT—... ROOMS ... GOOD BARN ...

TO RENT—NO. 30 SOUTH CLINTON-ST. THOMAS LONERGAN, 27 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS; PANTRY AND WATER. Inquire on the premises, 351 Centre-av.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, PANTRY AND BASEment to cook in. Water up stairs and down. 8 Williams-st., near Aberdeen.

TO RENT—4 LARGE ROOMS, WITH CLOSETS, water, and all conveniences, in a good locality. Apply at 112 Johnson-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR in suites; bath-room and gas; reference required. 500 State-st.

TO RENT—WITHOUT BOARD A NICE, LARGE, newly-furnished room, 2d floor; bath, &c., on same floor; gas and all conveniences. 1301 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS; CLOSETS, PANTRY and water. Inquire on the premises, No. 38 Centre-av.

TO RENT—BY D. COLE & SON, HOUSE RENTing Agents, 188 West Madison-st., rooms at Nos. 71, 73, 75 Halsted; 291, 666, 179, 250, 245, 195 Madison; 262, 66, and 70 Lake; 357 Randolph, and others to come in this week; suitable for sleeping rooms, offices, and housekeeping.
Call and look over our list.

TO RENT—A LARGE LODGING-ROOM, SUITable for man and wife or two gentlemen. 131 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS AND CLOSET FOR LIGHT manufacturing or cigar making. 260 West Madison-st., in basement.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st. Apply 21 South Canal-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS AND PANTRY; WATER IN house; rent, $12. 443 Fourth-st., near Reuben.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM AND BED-ROOM, unfurnished, to a married couple without children. Board if desired. Apply over 808 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS, 1363 STATE-ST.

TO RENT—LARGE SPLENDIDLY-FURNISHed front room, 2 minutes' walk from Post Office. Apply at 353 South Clark-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, WELL-FURNISHed, for one or two gentlemen, at 489 West Twelfth-st., two blocks west of Jesuit Church.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BEDroom off, handsomely furnished; private family. 118 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS AND CLOSETS IN UPPER part of 53 South Green-st., corner Madison; moderate rent to small family.

TO RENT—ELEGANT DOUBLE PARLORS. Also, suites, with bath-room, second floor. 563 Twenty-ninth-st.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for four gentlemen, with or without board. 56 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT UNFURNISHED front room, with use of bath-room, without board. 170 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—712 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., A suite of furnished rooms, with use of bath; also, one large room, closets, bath-room, etc. References required.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with gas and use of bath-room. 1060 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS—SINGLE OR IN SUITE, furnished or unfurnished, in pleasant locality on Fulton-st. Address A 14, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Inquire at Nevada Hotel, 177 Twenty-first-st., near State.

TO RENT—ROOMS—IN MARBLE FRONT building Nos. 636 and 638 West Lake-st.; have water and gas fixtures. Apply to J. D. WEBER, 38 Park-av.

TO RENT—FIVE NEW FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen. Inquire at 206 Third-av., between Polk and Taylor.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping. Inquire at 73 North Peoria-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS—FOR LODGERS; FRONT parlor for office. 417 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—WANTED AT CENTRAL EUROpean House, 46 South Desplaines-st., occupants for rooms; per day 75 cents to $1.25. A. KIDDER, Proprietor.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT parlor and bed-room, with or without board for man and wife, or two gentlemen. 188 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, at 175 North Dearborn-st. References required.

TO RENT—3 OR 4 CHOICE ROOMS FOR housekeeping; hard and soft water and shade trees, with use of barn if wanted. At 717 Washington-av. and Robey-st.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, FRONT PART OF first floor; house No. 200 Tyler-st., near Centre-av., suitable for housekeeping for gentleman and wife.

TO RENT—TO FAMILIES—SUITS OF rooms, in a first-class house, near Lincoln Park, at $18 and $20 per month—to such persons as can pay six months' rent in advance. Northeast corner Halsted-st. and Webster-av.

TO RENT—FIVE LARGE ROOMS AT 702 WEST Washington-st.
Also 2 story house at Harlem.
Inquire at 702 West Washington-st.
CONRAD SHERMAN.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, room with modern improvements, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. One of the finest locations on Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st. Board first-class. Reference exchanged. Address G 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED—ONE ALCOVE and one single room, at 1025 Wabash-av. Hot and cold water in room. Board convenient.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF TWO UNFURNISHED rooms on second floor, at 855 Wabash-av., between Eighteenth and Twentieth sts., in private family. Hot and cold water, bath room and water closet adjoining. Gentlemen preferred.

TO RENT—TO TWO YOUNG MEN A SUITE OF unfurnished rooms, with hot and cold water and gas fixtures, on Fulton-st., between Wood and Lincoln-sts.; also a good barn. Address, with references, Q 38, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM AND BED-ROOM, both neatly furnished, with water and closet. Inquire at 302 Fourth-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, 367 West Madison-st., up-stairs, suitable for man and wife, or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—2 LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, in the rear of 367 West Madison-st. Inquire up-stairs. Rent cheap.

TO RENT—FOUR NICE SUITES OF ROOMS, about the 10th. 24 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, BEING HALF OF A large house, with large grounds, at 123 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, NO. 899 SOUTH CLARKst., half a block from street cars; $15 a month. Inquire of J. H. THOMPSON, 17 Congress-st.

TO RENT—148 ABERDEEN-ST., ONE FRONT room, unfurnished, on first floor, and one large room, dry and suitable for storing furniture and household goods. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms to gentlemen, at 221 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SLEEPING rooms, at 313 West Monroe-st., between Morgan and Aberdeen.

TO RENT—FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS NICELY furnished, without board. Inquire at 245 West Lake-st. Gentleman and lady preferred. References required.

TO RENT—WITHOUT BOARD—ONE SUITE OF front rooms. Also one large and one small room, furnished or unfurnished, all modern conveniences on same floor. Private residence. One block from street cars and stages. 294 Warren-av.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AN A NO. 1 SINGLE EXPRESS WAGON FOR sale cheap; Coan and Ten Broeke's make. Call at 239 South Halsted-st.

A SINGLE HARNESS AND A YOUNG DRIVing horse for sale. Apply at 398 West Taylor-st.

ALL KINDS OF HARNESS ON HAND AND made to order at 217 West Randolph-st., corner of Green. C. W. EASTON.

AUCTION—EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURday of horses, carriages, wagons, harness. Good stabling for horses. Money advanced on goods in my charge. OSCAR BRIGGS, 421 State-st.

A FIRST-CLASS HACK TEAM AND HARNESS for sale at a bargain. Inquire at 21 North Union-st.

BROOKMAN & SKINNER, 180 TWENTYsecond-st., have just received the best lot of business wagons, open and top buggies that ever came to this market. We will not be undersold. Our work is first-class. Call at once, if you want a bargain.

BOARDING STABLE, 161 FOSTER-ST. PLENty of room for teams and teamsters.

FOR SALE—ONE GRAY HORSE. APPLY TO ALLAN PINKERTON, 854 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—15 IRON-AXLE WAGONS AND harnesses complete; also, 10 dump carts, with harness. At 20 Kinzie-st., near State. L. P. WRIGHT.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK AND GREAT variety of every description of light carriages, for pleasure or business purposes, including light four-passenger phaetons, cabriolets, and rockaways, Kellogg's pony phaetons, top or open, panel or basket-work, and Kimball jump seats. Also, a great variety of top and open buggies for business wagons. Also a good line, now in stock, of our fine, light seven-eighth and three quarter top road wagons and track sulkies. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in fine carriages, 325 Wabash-av., corner of Congress-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ONE-HORSE TRUCK wagon and harness, as good as new. Inquire at 399 Hubbard-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BAY HORSE, LARGE, 7 years, sound, kind, fast; would trade. Inquire at HOWE'S, 1176 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—TWO PAIRS LARGE, HEAVY truck horses, and several good business horses; also, several sets double and single harness. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF DRAUGHT HORSES, with harness and wagon, one 4½ years old and 8; will sell cheap. Call at 102 Butterfield-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FINE BAY HORSE, weighs 900, drives single or double. Inquire, between 9 and 10 a. m., at 147 Twenty-fifth-st.

GOOD, SOUND HORSE, 5 YEARS OLD, FOR sale, at 145 West Randolph-st.

GOOD TOP BUGGY FOR SALE, CHEAP; ALSO light road wagon. Apply at 351 West Washington-st.

HANDSOME BAY HORSE, BLACK MANE and tail, 6 years old, 15½ hands high, for sale; can trot in 3 minutes; must be sold this week, and for cash only. Address A 80, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

I HAVE A COTTAGE AND BARN ON LEASED ground in a good location on the South Side, which I wish to exchange for a first-class horse and buggy. Possession can be had at any time. Call on or address M. H. MORRIS, Room 2, 47 West Randolph-st.

JUST RECEIVED—SEVERAL CAR-LOADS OF open Concord buggies, both single and two-seated, which we are selling much below the market, at 181 and 183 West Lake-st. Jaques Hotel office, 179½ West Lake. WENTWORTH & CATE.

NEARLY NEW OPEN BUGGY FOR SALE; price, $125; can be seen at C. D. WARREN & CO.'S, corner Twenty-fifth and State sts.

NICE LIGHT EXPRESS WAGON, HORSE, AND harness wanted, in exchange for furniture or bedding. Apply at 519 Butterfield-st., near Thirtieth-st.

TOP BUGGIES, PHAETONS, AND CARRIAGES, a large stock now arriving and for sale at the new repository, 344 West Randolph. G. L. BRADLEY.

WANTED—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS, for lots at Washington Heights. N. F. MERRILL & CO., 123 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COUPLE OF FINE YOUNG trotters; must go under 2:50; cash paid. Drive around to 158 South Halsted-st. Dr. FRITZ.

WANTED—HORSE, HARNESS AND BUGGY, or democrat wagon, in exchange for suburban lots. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO KEEP FOR THEIR USE, A horse and buggy, for light city driving. Some days in the week, but can be used by the owner; good care and kind treatment will be given. Address G 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS HORSE AND wagon for which we will give a good trade. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

CITY REAL ESTATE.

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

BY BOWEN, KING & CO., 15 CENTRE-av. A choice roomy cottage, partly furnished, 284 South Lincoln-st., near Jackson. Only $4,000. Possession at once. Incumbrance; part time. This is so that the most fastidious must be suited.

HANDSOME 7 room cottage, No. 681 West ... only $2,500 ... with 32 years lease ... in the best location in the West Division ... once.

PAYMENTS—Several more handsome, large and convenient, only 3 blocks ... West Division. Good lots, low ... years to pay for them; just the thing ... quickly to secure one. Possession ... payment small.

ONE nice cosy house for some one in ... Prairie-av., near Thirty-first-st.; ... one-third cash; balance at 8 per cent ... street complete.

SELL—That handsome 2-story and ... brick house, No. 270 Park-av. ... easy that no one can afford to pay ... can make the payments required; ... year for 8 years at 8 per cent. You ... $1,800 rent for inferior places would ... this.

2-story and basement Mansard roof ... all modern improvements, at ... Fullerton-av. and Halsted-st., North ...

$5,500—$1,500 cash, $1,500 1 year, and immediate possession. Come or write particulars, and then go, see, buy, and ... We have many other houses and ... so we can suit all as to location, ... and also several cheap leasehold ... call and explain what you want ... of time or words, and we will be glad ... talkers not wanted.

Only $1,770 cash, on very easy terms ... lot outside of fire limits, near ...

PARK—The greatest bargain offered ... be sure to double before they are ... miles away to get a chance to build ... when you can get lots as cheap with ... school, churches, park, and every ... can wish for. $1,700 a lot, and 5 years ... Now there are but three of them and ... found if too many apply.

One 50 feet lot on Lake-st., near Robey, ... and 7 years at 8 per cent. ... near South Branch Rolling Mills, ... $600 each, and on 5 years time, easy ...

... Halsted-st., near Centre-st., North ... market rates and 3 years time. ... Lexington-st., near Hoyne-st., only ... and other lots on Flournoy, ... streets, near South Western-av. ... Polk-st., near Vernon Park, only ... Spruce-st., same block, only $600. ... you can't all get these.

FOR INVESTMENT.

Several choice dwellings, brick and marble ... style, renting well, some of them ... per cent, and growing more valuable ... seeking safe and profitable in... ... do well to examine; also several ... inside unimproved property at great ... some large tracts for subdivision. ... & CO., 15 Centre-av.

BY CAMPBELL BROS., 2 BUSI... ... Madison, $125 per foot. ... on Warren-av., $80 per foot. ... Webster-av., $50 per foot. ... Monroe-st., $80 per foot. ... 25x125, on Monroe, $70 per foot. ... Hoyne, only $60 per foot. ... on Campbell Park, $50 per foot. ... on Wilcox-av., $60 per foot. ... on Wilcox-av., $1,600 each. ... on Adams-st., $1,600 each. ... on Adams-st., $1,600 each. ... 25x125, on Van Buren, $60 per foot. ... on Campbell-av., only $50 per foot. ... 24x125, on Tyler, only $35 per foot. ... on Tyler, only $1,000 each. ... on Cicero-court, only $500 each. ... on Union place, only $500 each. ... 25 feet front on Cicero-court, only ...

... 24x125, on Harrison, $50 per foot. ... on California-av., at a bargain. ... on Van Buren, only $700 each. ... 25x120, on Washington, near Union.

IMPROVED PROPERTY.

... a five years' lease of lot on Campbell... only $30 per year, and no taxes. Terms ... at once. Also a basement cottage ... lot 25x125, on Harrison, near Camp... $3,800, easy terms. Two-story house ... on Madison, near Stanton, at a ... several new cottages on Western-av. ... all parts of the West Division, on ... customers. We call attention to our ... lots which we can sell on time and ... buyers. Parties having property in the ... will find sale for it by calling at our of... Room 1, No. 167 East Madison. CAMP...

...DUSSOLD ST., HOUSE OF 10 ... lot, $200. ... and lots, $3,000 each. ... and lot, $6,000. ... 4 houses and large lots, cheap, and on ... near Halsted, house and lot; ... four houses and lots; from $1,300 to ... feet on corner, with 2 houses; $2,500. ... of 10 rooms and lot; $1,800. ... houses and lots $1,850 and $2,000. ... house and lot, $3,200. ... of 15 rooms and lot; $7,500. ... fine 2-story house and lot, 36x125, ... cheap. ... on Wabash-av., easy terms. ... lots; from $45 to $50 per foot. ... lots cheap, easy terms. ... 50 feet, $4,200; best bargain in the ... lot; $1,000. ... near Canal, one corner of alley, ... house; good bargain. ... Paulina, Hoyne, Robey and Dickson-sts., ... cheap lot. ... near Harrison; lot $1,000.

E. F. ADAMS & CO., 143 West Madison-st.

BY KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, ... Loan Agents, 47 West Madison-st. ... lot, on South Union-st. ... on Michigan-av. Elegant house and lot ... Very fine stone house on West Mon... Fine frame dwelling and lot, 50x200, ... $11,000. House and lease of lot, $11 ... Fine dwellings on West Monroe-st., ... Indiana-av. ... Douglas-place, ... Washington-st., West Jackson-... Locust-st., Lake-st., Fulton-st., Washing... Centre-st., Western-av. Also ... lots on Wabash-av., Madison-st., Lake-... Halsted-st., North Market-st., Kinzie-st., ... South Park, Forty-second-st., Cot... Lake, Wabash-av., Fifty-first-st., ... Egan-av., Twenty-eighth and ... Charles-sts. 364 and 375 Went... Twenty-sixth-st., State and Fortieth-st., ... Van Buren-st., between Michigan and ...

SUBURBAN.

... Englewood, South Chicago, Norwood, ... Jefferson, Humboldt Park, Central Park, ... beautiful land at Lyons, joining River...

FARMING LANDS.

... Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, ... Michigan. Very fine mill prop... in Michigan and Illinois; water-pow...

... house and lot in Sterling, Ills.

BY HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 WA... ... between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth, ... South of Thirty-fifth-st., a 1, 24x173. ... 42x177, east of Vincennes-av. ... (Hyde Park) 80x150, near Fifty-... foot, easy terms. ... near Langley, 72x120.

ACRE PROPERTY.

... Halsted-st., sec. 29, 38, 14. ... South Park-av., sec. 34, 38, 14. ... Cornell's Watch Works. ... Norwood; on line of Railroad.

OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS—

... lots, near Hoyne, $750. ... and Fourth-sts., $800 to $900. ... lots, $700 to $2,000. ... Horn, and Harbine-sts., $450 to $550. ... near Canal, $900 to $950. ... near Hoyne-st., per ft., $90. ... near LaSalle, per ft., $185. ... north of Division, per ft., $140. ... Brighton, near Cotton mill, $1,800. ... Brighton, $900. ... to station, make beautiful homes. ... G. STILES, 51 Central Union Block, ... Madison and Market-sts.

$2,500 WILL BUY A NEAT, NEW ... and large lot in Cottage Grove, just ... near Drexel Boulevard. $500 down, ... monthly payments. J. S. GOULD, 354 ...

$1,800 WILL BUY A NEAT NEW ... on Thirty-first-st., 4 blocks from ... down, balance monthly payments. ... Wabash-av.

A 11-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALLY ... 2-years lease; cheap ground rent. ... & FILLEY, No. 125 West Wash...

NEW HOUSE, BARN AND LOT, ... sold Monday. Call at 127 West ... rear office.

A COTTAGE HOUSE ON WEST ... 7 rooms, etc., lot 25x125 to alley, ... would exchange for similar property. ... Address S 81, Tribune office.

...46 ACRES IN E ½ S E ½ 11, 37, 13, ... 1½ miles from Washington Heights ... for cheap subdivision; $140 per ... terms. AYRES & EOFF, Agents, 341 ...

...ACRES ON STATE-ST., NEAR ... S. E. GROSS, 385 Wabash-av.

LOT 25x125 ON WEST TAYLOR-ST., ... at a bargain. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wa...

LOTS ON ROBEY AND LINCOLN-... $550, and $600, on very easy terms; ... lots are outside the fire limits. J. S. ... Wabash-av.

$1,500 WILL BUY ONE OF THE ... houses and lot there is in Chicago; ... and modern improvements; very ... bargain. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash ...

CHEAP AND PLEASANT HOUSES, ... frame houses, detached on York-st., ... G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 ...

ONLY $1,800. LADIES AND GEN... ... fail to secure a choice lot, 25x130, on ... Oakley; $600 down; the driest lots ... R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West ...

HOUSE AND FURNITURE—OR ... moderate terms, a well furnished house, ... bath-room and kitchen, on South Side. ... care of Branch Tribune office.

$1,200—ONE-THIRD CASH WILL ... brick front house and lot, if secured Mon... ... ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wa...

A GREAT BARGAIN—A NEW ... house, to be completed June ... of city. J. C. McCORD & CO., ...

THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE ... Wentworth-av., containing 6 rooms, bath-... cold water, with large stable in rear; ... month; references required. Inquire on ...

COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, $25 PER ... $20. No. 620 West Van Buren-st.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY—LOW— ... feet on Michigan-av., between Thir... Fourteenth-sts. Brick party walls on ... Apply to CHASE, HANFORD & CO., ...

SEVERAL DESIRABLE LOTS ... and Monroe-sts., just outside new fire ... front, on Jackson-st., very cheap. ... cottage and lot on Honore-st., near ... bargain.

S. DELEMATER, 1180 Wabash-av.

6-ROOM HOUSE, SHED AND ... feet front, and 125 or 250 feet deep, as ... Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard. Rock Island ... trains stop within 3 blocks. J. S. ... and 189 Madison, with Burley & Co.

LAKE SHORE—30 ACRES, SINGLY ... near park, watch factory, and lake. ... STORRS & WARE, 273 Wabash-av.

WARREN-AV., CORNER WEST ... cheap. Wabash-av., corner ... Wabash-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., ... perfect. Indiana-av., near Twenty-... per foot; low. Elegant lake shore ... wood, only $65 per foot. STORRS ...

CHEAP—COOLEDGE-ST., 48X125 ... between Wood and Lincoln, at ... Harbine-st., near Reuben-st., 24x ... S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East ...

CHEAP—5 ACRES ON FORTY-... of Michigan-av., at a decided bar-... Monday; 10 acres in Linden Grove, at ... feet Kankakee Boulevard, near ... S. L. HONORE, 360 Wabash-av.

PRIVATE ADVICE—BUY A ... $1,800 on Monday and build on Van ... Western-av.; $600 down. R. G. ... 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$12,000—FINE RESIDENCE AND lot on Michigan-av.

$12,000—A fine 10 room brick residence, Prairie-av.

$5,000—2 fine cottages at Forty-fifth-st. and Prairie-av., 50x200.

4 frame dwellings, 10 rooms each, Egan-av.

$10,000—Six 5, and cottage, on South Park-av. and Thirtieth-st.

$6,000—2 fine and elegant residences in Graceland Park.

$12,800—2 elegant marble residences on Cottage place.

$4,000—9 room frame residence on Wabpansch-av., near Wabash.

$18,000—80x125 feet on Douglas place and Colfax-av., with 2 buildings. Fine property.

$10,000—Good and fine brick residence, lot 25x125, Wabash-av.

$11,000—Fine brick residence, lot 25x178, Indiana-av., near Twenty-first-st.

$7,500—Fine frame and brick basement, on Prairie-av., near Thirty-third-st.

$6,500—Fine 10 room brick on Vincennes-av., near Hyde Park, in fine repair, gas, water, &c. Cheap, and easy terms.

$6,000—2 fine 10 room bricks on Vincennes-av., near Hyde Park; $500 cash, and $50 per month. Cheapest and best bargain we have on our books.

$5,000—House and lot on Superior-st., near Market.

12,000—Splendid house, and 100x150 feet, at Riverside.

$8,600—Fine three-story brick on Honore-st.

$21,500—5 stores corner Cottage Grove-av. and Twenty-sixth-st. Rental, $2,400.

$7,000—Fine 10 room frame, brick basement, on Douglas-place.

$16,000—Elegant brick residence, and lot 28x173 feet, Indiana-av.

$7,000—Nice residence, barn, &c., on Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-st.

$8,500—Fine residence, barn, &c., near Twenty-... on Wabash-av.

$4,000—Lots, $700 each, lots, $60 per year, Burnside-st., lease.

$... and 200 other residences, from $2,000 up to $50,000.

UNIMPROVED.

124x... on Cottage Grove and Woodland Park, $125 per foot, one-third cash and time. The finest investment on our list for stores and dwellings that will rent at once.

1,000 acre lots on Lake Michigan, Wabash, Ellis, Indiana, and Prairie-avs., Douglas-place; also, cheap building lots outside fire limits. All good investments.

10 acres near Austin, $500 per acre; worth $700.

15 acres on Lake-st., near Central Park.

20 acres on Riverside-av. Drive, near limits.

2,000 front feet at Englewood. Fine investment.

Will exchange improved, 600 acre farm, fine stock, house, &c., in Illinois, in DeKalb County, worth $... for $25,000 for Chicago property. Rare chance.

Stores, offices, and residences promptly rented. Leases made, &c. Fair prices. If you wish to invest or sell your property, please call.

TAYLOR & SMITH, Real Estate and Loans, 168 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY HARTMANN & QUINN, 21 West Madison-st., Room 10; office open till 8 p.m. We have the cheapest list of residence and business property ever offered in this market. Speculative mechanics and laborers, look to this.

WEST SIDE.

175 lots on Wood, Paulina, and Augusta-sts.

5 lots on Chicago-av., near Lincoln-st.

100 lots on Fourth-st., near Lincoln.

100 lots on Second, Erie, and Indiana-sts.

125 lots on Harrison and Flournoy, Paulina, Marshfield, Taylor, and Polk-sts., near Southwestern-av.

82 lots on Twelfth, Sampson, and Coolidge-sts., near Ashland-av.; very easy terms.

15 cheap cottages and lots near street cars.

NORTH SIDE.

25 of those cheap lots on Wisconsin, Fremont, Bissell, Dayton, and Larrabee-sts. $800 to $1,000 each.

2 lots on North Clark-st., near Schiller.

14 lots on Lasalle, Dearborn, Wells, Superior, Huron, Erie and State-sts. These lots are in the finest residence part of the North Side.

5 houses and lots on North Side; cheap.

SOUTH SIDE.

45 lots in the burnt district, in the best business portion; some good chances.

110 lots on State-st., Michigan, Wabash, and Prairie-avs., between Twenty-eighth and Forty-fifth-sts.

150 lots on Wentworth-av. and cross streets, near car works; cheap and on easy terms.

A large list of property at Englewood, houses, lots, and acre property; some splendid bargains.

50 cheap lots at Maplewood.

Also, houses and lots in all the suburban towns around Chicago; some good bargains.

Farms for sale in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, and Iowa; several fine fruit farms at St. Jo, Michigan. We have some splendid bargains.

$100,000 to loan, in large and small amounts, at low rates of interest.

FOR SALE—ONLY $300 CASH—DECIDE IMmediately. Small old house near Union Park, to be moved. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL NOTICE TO WORKINGmen: High and dry lots on Chicago-av.; only $500. Robey-st., near Rockwell, $400. Very easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,500; VALUABLE 18-YEAR ground lease. A choice business corner near Halsted and Fulton-sts. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—DON'T ALL CROWD THE OFFICE for this fine lot near Union Park and Warren-av.; $4,200, if taken at once. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE BUSINESS MEN, attention! Choice lot, 24x150, on Division-st., east of Larrabee; $2,500 if taken at once; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON BUTTERFIELD-ST., north of Twenty-ninth; $1,100 cash; worth $1,500. L. L. WILSON, with Clarke, Layton & Co., 176 State.

FOR SALE—STOP PAYING RENT—BUY A splendid lot on Erie-st., near Lincoln, only $1,000; very easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—175x125, WONDERFUL BARGAIN, Arnold-st., corner of Forty-fourth-st., $18.50 per foot. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—STOP LIFE INSURANCE AND secure this choice residence lot 25x140, Fulton-st., near Oakley. Great bargain; only $1,000 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GRANT, HOLD ON TO YOUR Sent. $300 will secure a neat cottage, lot and barn, near Western-av. and Lake cars. Price $3,000, on monthly payments. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A WIFE, AND NO CAGE, IS UNcomfortable. $5,000 choice residence. Finished, 3 blocks west Union Park, easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SERIOUS MATTER HAVING NO home. Cottage, 5 rooms, lot 24x116, Cicero court, near Western-av.; $1,500; only $400 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HORACE GREELEY WAS SUPported by the south. Show good sense and buy this choice North Side residence, 406 Belden-av., lot 50x124, only $6,750. Small payment down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$400 DOWN AND $50 MONTHLY will purchase cottage and lot near Division-st. and Milwaukee-av. Decide at once; price $1,600. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 810 MICHIGAN-AV., north of Twenty-third-st., at a big bargain if taken within 5 days. Possession immediately. GAUBERT & GROSS, 114 Washington-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—WHY LOOK SO BLUE WHEN you can buy a small cottage and lot two blocks from Archer-av. cars for $1,100? Very easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, secure a lot at once; 25 lots near South Side boulevards and Fifty-fourth-st., $150 each; only $25 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS AND LOT for sale, at No. 860 Burnside-st. Inquire on premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STOCK FARM, A half section, containing 100 acres of 18 ... acres, an artesian well of never-failing water, and nearly 200 acres prairie. Railroad leading to Chicago running through the farm, and only 1½ miles to a good station. $5,000 of the purchase money can remain five years. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO city property, a splendidly improved prairie stock farm of 500 acres, 65 miles from Chicago, near one of the best railroads running into this city. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, FOR CHICAGO city property, a fine farm of about 300 acres, in Kankakee County, all under good cultivation; good buildings, and well fenced; a never failing stream of water running through it from north to south. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO city property, a prairie farm of 160 acres, near Tuscola, Ill., on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad. It is one of the best corn farms in the State. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OF 100 ACRES, 1 mile from C. B. & Q. R. R., and only 20 miles from Chicago. Also, one of 30 acres only ¼ of a mile from Downer's Grove. Apply to M. D. DWEN, 63 and 65 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—250,000 ACRES GOOD Missouri, Iowa, and Western lands; will sell cheap or trade. J. H. UNDERWOOD, Room 81, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE AND TIMBER FARMing land, near city on railroads, near stations.
200 acres prairie, $20 per acre.
80 acres prairie, $16 per acre.
40 acres prairie, $16 per acre.
120 acres prairie, $15 per acre.
J. G. EARLE, 23 South Canal-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—440 ACRES IMPROVED FARM near city; rolling prairie; timber, house, large barn, orchard, 18 acres cranberry vines. Price, $27 per acre; is worth $50. J. G. EARLE, 23 South Canal-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—120 ACRES, GOOD IMPROVED farm; large orchard, house and timber, near city; mile from station. Price, $3,000. J. G. EARLE, 23 South Canal-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, 60 ACRES OF LAND in Wayne County, Illinois, near railroad; 20 acres timber; only $9 per acre. J. K. FINLEY, 64 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE, RENT, OR EXCHANGE—A FLOUR mill with two run of stones; also, a saw mill attached to it; situated in Illinois, on the Vermillion River, three miles south from Streator; 85 acres of splendid coal-land, dwelling house, good well of water, stable, and some other improvements. Terms easy. Will take an improved farm in exchange. Address JOHN CLUKE, Streator, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, a fine 80-acre farm, well improved, near the city of Genesee, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Inquire of the owner, 800 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE THIRD INST., BETWEEN Monroe and Madison-sts., on Desplaines or between Jefferson and Halsted on Madison, $160 in bills, belonging to a poor working girl. Hoping it has fallen into honest hands, the returning of the same shall be liberally rewarded at 126 West Monroe-st., STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LOST—A LARGE BLACK NEWFOUNDLAND dog. A reward will be paid for his return. 171 West Washington-st.

LOST—TWO BOYS—ONE 14 YEARS, AND THE other 14—Benst and Gustav—who strayed from 360 Wentworth-av., May 3. Whoever has taken care of them will be kind enough to give information either at their home, 360 Wentworth-av., or the Thirty-second-st. Police Station. The boys are Swedes and do not speak much English. P. S. HULTMAN.

LOST—MAY 2, BETWEEN PRAIRIE-AV. AND Thirtieth-st. and Douglas House, a green covered chair seat. Finder will be rewarded by sending notice of its whereabouts to 61 Lake-av.

LOST—APRIL 14, A LARGE WHITE POODLE; face and feet shaved. Any person returning the same to 212 South Sangamon-st. will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—SATURDAY, MAY 4, A DELIVERY book for Adams' Express Co. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the office, 55 West Washington-st.

LOST—A MINK FUR COLLAR, ON BLUE Island-av. or Halsted-st., near Harrison-st., Friday, May 3. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 452 West Harrison-st.

LOST—OR STOLEN—FROM MY CARRIAGE, while standing in front of Thomson's restaurant, a surgical and medical case. Whoever will return the same to 169 Wabash-av. will be suitably rewarded and no questions asked. W. K. STRATFORD, M. D.

LOST—AN EXPRESS PACKAGE BETWEEN South Water and Lake-sts., marked D. M. Merriman & Bro., Philadelphia, Pa.; being of no value but to owner, finder will do a favor by leaving it at 22 South Water-st.

LOST—$10 REWARD—FOR THE RETURN OF a Scotch terrier dog lost on Wabash-av. May 1; had a collar on with the undersigned name. BENJ. BRUCE, Jr., 459 Wabash-av.

LOST—A LADY'S MINK FUR COLLAR, FROM buggy, in route from Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st. to the alley between Fourteenth and Fifteenth-sts., thence on Wabash-av. to Twenty-third-st. Finder will leave same at 279 Calumet-av. and receive suitable reward.

$25 REWARD—LOST—AN ENVELOPE CONtaining valuable papers belonging to P. Winter; the finder can obtain the above reward by calling at the residence of M. Winter, No. 634 West Madison-st., as soon as possible.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, A FINE TEST house and grounds; this property must be sold at some price within a week, even at a decided sacrifice. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VERY ATTRACTIVE LOTS IN Austin, two miles from city limits; 12 trains daily; 7 cents fare; 20 minutes' time. See these lots before you purchase elsewhere. W. R. WOODBURY, 122 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—WE NOW HAVE IN MARKET our fine subdivision at the south depot at Evanston, and are selling lots readily at from $10 to $20 per foot. This is fine property, lying between the railroad and lake, and near the depot. In view of the improvements now under way and under contract, and the intended move of this property, there is no doubt but that it will increase 50 per cent within a year. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 351 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, AND ON EASY TERMS—house of 9 rooms, 7 closets, pantries, store-room, bath-room, gas, hard and soft water in kitchen, large cellar, with large barn and wood-shed, all in perfect condition, situate 60 feet on Sixth-st., running through 180 feet on Chippewa-st. to Seventh-st., on three of the principal and central streets in the beautiful city of Racine, Wis., completely furnished if preferred. Address C. A. LATHROP, Racine, Wis., or L. R. WAINWRIGHT, 62 East Washington-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—NEW 2-STORY house, 12 rooms, well and cistern water in kitchen. Lot 50x150, nicely fenced, 4 blocks from Normal depot. Price $3,500; $500 cash, balance long time. F. EVANS & CO., 110 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A GOOD BANK counter. Apply at 27 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT COTTAGE GROVE, TWO brick houses on very easy terms. GEO. F. HARDING, A. J. SAWYER, 151 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES FOR $1,800, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $5,000, and $10,000, near church, school and depot; will sell on most favorable terms. Inquire of the owner, at 800 State-st., from 9 to 2. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK—I WISH TO SELL my house and lot at Irving Park, 10 rooms, lot 50x..., one block from depot, east front; $1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser. Inquire this week at 170 ... Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—A HANDSOME Gothic house and two acres of land, at a great bargain, on monthly payments. Inquire at 800 State-st., from 9 to 2. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—2 TWO STORY FRAME HOUSES, 9 rooms each, and lot 50x125 feet, at Lawndale, lake water, etc., 6 trains a day; very easy terms; immediate possession. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—BRICKTON—TWO STORY FRAME house, of 10 rooms, brick foundation, lot 200x150, fruit and shrubbery; immediate possession; two blocks from station at Brickton; price $3,600. Also a large brick house of 14 rooms, and 10 acres of ground filled with fruit and shrubbery; immediate possession; price, $15,000. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES ON THE RIDGE SOUTH of Englewood; suitable for subdivision. Will let the greater part of the purchase money run on four years time at 8 per cent. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 441 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—VERY ATTRACTIVE LOTS IN Austin, two miles from city limits; 12 trains daily; 7 cents fare; 20 minutes' time. See these lots before you purchase elsewhere. W. R. WOODBURY, 122 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—GREENLEAF & PAUL OFFER for sale on easy terms, houses, lots and choice improved property at Evanston, South Evanston, Ravenswood, Wilmette, Glencoe and Highland Park. Full particulars on application at their office, Room 17 Union Central Block, Chicago, and Scott's building, Evanston.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT RIVERSIDE, house of 12 rooms, hall, bath-room, hot and cold water, furnace, fine parlors, all in complete order. Will take part in real estate in Chicago. For particulars inquire of MILLER & REED, 43 West Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST LOCATIONS IN Riverside.
The best selections in Ravenswood.
The most valuable lots in Irving Park.
The nicest lots in Evanston.
The finest 100 feet in Kenwood.
And the cream of any and all the suburbs at the bottom prices and easiest terms. Come and see us if you want bargains.
BOWEN, KING & CO., 15 Centre-av.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT THIS—KENWOOD—ELegant residence site, 100x260 to lake; choicest piece on the shore, will double in two years; great bargain. We mean what we say; it will go this week. STORRS & WARE, 273 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THE RUSH IS TO ENGLEWOOD—$3,800 buys stylish 7-room house, 50 ft. corner lot, well, cistern, fence, near station and Normal School, completed May 24, $700 cash, monthly payments. Call early if you want it. Choice lots near station, monthly payments. STORRS & WARE, 273 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD, NEAR NORMAL School, house, 12 rooms; lot 50x125, $3,800, only $500 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH EVANSTON, THREE choice lots; only $200 each. Very long time and 7 per cent. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BY M. H. NORRIS, ROOM 2, 47 West Randolph-st., from twenty to fifty thousand dollars worth of city or suburban real estate to exchange for a beautiful residence at Dixon, on the Rock River, and cash; would prefer acre property near the city. Also wanted city real estate for an eleven hundred acre farm within 100 miles of Chicago, well improved, with stock, etc., etc. Also other farms for city real estate. Also wanted a house and lot in good location worth from $4,000 to $8,000 in exchange for good lots, and some cash. Also wanted lot and cash for a 9-room two-story house on Jackson-st., good barn, lot 24x130 feet, very cheap, only $5,000; will wait for part of pay. Also, wanted acre property for central inside property.

WANTED—A GOOD RESIDENCE LOT ON South or West Sides in exchange for lumber at cash prices. Address, stating exact location and price, S 87, Tribune office.

CASH—I WILL PAY FROM $2,000 TO $4,000 cash for a good comfortable house and lot, in a respectable neighborhood, convenient to horse cars. Address, stating price and location, R 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY FOR SUBDIvision. A. LIMBERG & CO., 64 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—SMALL COTTAGE on lake shore, north of the city, not over 25 miles distant; price must be reasonable and terms in small monthly instalments. Address Q 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE, WITH 50 FEET OF ground, in the South Division, in a desirable locality; price not to exceed $25,000.
Also, house on Michigan-av., north of Thirtieth-st.; in price from $12,000 to $15,000.
Also, 5, 10, or 20 acres on Michigan, Indiana, or South Park-avs., or fronting Park.
Also 200 or 300 feet on Michigan-av., north of Fifty-fifth-st., for which we have a cash customer.
FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR LEASE FOR manufacturing purposes, a lot equal to 200x150 feet, on railroad and river both, or railroad only. Apply at 14, Exchange Building.

WANTED—LOTS OUTSIDE OF THE FIRE limits, also acre property; full of orders. JOHN S. HAIR & CO., Bryan Block, corner of La Salle and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—A BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE for a cash customer. South Side unimproved preferred. J. H. RISSELL, 43 Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A LOT FOR A TERM of years, on Twelfth-st., between Blue Island-av. and Halsted, or between Twelfth, on Clark, and Van Buren-sts. Apply before Monday noon, to W. A. RUSSELL, 287 West Lake-st.

WANTED—HOUSES TO BE REMOVED—WE have several customers who will buy any good two-story or good cottage houses south of Kinzie and north of Twelfth, to remove; the nearer Union Park the better. Parties wishing to sell, and willing to pay commission for selling will do well to send us descriptions and lowest prices for cash, and we will effect sales promptly for them.
BOWEN, KING & CO., 15 Centre-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—LETTER RECEIVED. ALL right, Frank. "Light of gray eyes."

PERSONAL—NELL—A LETTER IN P. O. for you. T.

PERSONAL—FANNIE LE—, PLEASE SEND your address to C M 10, Tribune office, and tell where I can see you. DOD.

PERSONAL—OFF AT SHELDON ST., 8:15 LAST evening. Will party who carried the roll of papers consent to an acquaintance. If "yes," it will never be regretted. Address Q 81, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WANTED, THE ADDRESS OF Miss Grace Phalas, or her sister Annie. Address Z 28, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A STEADY, UPRIGHT YOUNG man desires correspondence with an industrious young woman. Object, matrimony. Address O 46, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—CORRESPONDENCE WANTED by a young gentleman with a self-supporting young lady, with a view to matrimony. Address X 14, Branch office.

PERSONAL—WILL JOHANNAH BARRY AND Mary Wallace call at 748 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL—WILL WILLIAM H. V., WHO DEsired the address of Mrs. Snow, call at 84 School-st., between Madison and Monroe, entrance from Desplaines-st. Former residence 71 West Lake-st.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG LADY, GOING TO New York, would like to make the acquaintance of some respectable lady for company. Address J 8, P. O. Box 49.

PERSONAL—NELLIE (X HER MARK) ADdress as below, stating where a letter will reach you; don't fail. X 98, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—LOU WATSON SEND ADDRESS to F 64, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WANTED, BY A YOUNG GIRL who has lost home and parents, the acquaintance and friendship of a gentleman in the best of circumstances, with a view to matrimony; references exchanged; none but those with strictly honorable intention need seek the acquaintance. Address S 44, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—MR. KELLAR, OF 785 HUBBARD-st. is wanted home. His son is dead.

PERSONAL—WILL THE PARTIES WHERE A gentleman, under the influence of bad whiskey, left his clothes on the night of May 1 please address B 88, care Tribune office; a liberal reward will be paid and no questions asked.

MISSING—SINCE WEDNESDAY EVENING, the first of May, a boy 15 years old, by the name of Victor Derocher. When last seen had on a light gray overcoat. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his parents, at 83 Milwaukee-av.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF ELIZABETH Bateman at 21 North Carpenter-st.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MR. TETZELL or Mr. Butler, friends of Mrs. Jane Gibson, of 605 Pine-st., St. Louis, Mo. She is dying. A. P. HORTON, 611 Pine-st., St. Louis.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIFE; ONE WILLING to marry a sober, honest mechanic; none other need answer. Address W 89, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A NO. 7 HOME COMFORT STOVE at 734 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—1 WOMAN'S RIGHTS COOKING stove, No. 9, cheap, with furniture, used 2 months; the furniture of three rooms for housekeeping. Must be sold on Monday. 201 Third-av., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A NO. 8 COOK-STOVE, WITH 5 joints pipe, one elbow, and furniture (new). 1571 Cottage Grove, corner Twenty-fifth-st. To be seen from 8 to 10 p.m.

FOR SALE—35 YARDS 5-4 VELVET CARPET, 34 yards body Brussels carpet. Will sell for cash at 86 Forrest-av., for two days only. Also a half dozen dining chairs.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURNIture, carpets and general household goods will do well to call on J. H. PIKE & CO., 741 West Lake-st., formerly 735 East Randolph-st. Auction sales every Saturday.

GOOD SECOND-HAND PARLOR SET WANTed; a jeweller will give good trade, choice gold watch or other jewelry. Apply to J. G., 1001 State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, AUCTION, &C., MONday, 10 o'clock, a.m., at 427 West Harrison-st.

REDUCTION IN RENTS FOR 1872—EMPIRE combination parlor bedstead; an elegant piece of furniture, economizing room and convertible instantly into a perfect bed. Make every room available for sleeping. Sold on monthly payments. Empire Combination Parlor Bedstead Company, 333 Madison-st., also 273 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

TO RENT—BY WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 135 West Madison-st.

SOUTH DIVISION.

House on Twenty-sixth-st., between Indiana and Prairie-avs., 10 rooms; partly furnished; $85 per month and board owner, one person.

House 141 Calumet-av., cottage, 8 rooms; $45 per month.

House on Twenty-eighth-st., between Hanover and Butler-sts., 10 rooms; $40 per month.

House on Wabash-av., between Fourteenth and Sixteenth-sts., furnished; $250 per month, unfurnished, $150 per month.

House 368 Laflin-st., large lot, and basement and French roof, house, Oakland station convenient to street-cars, or Hyde Park train, completely furnished; $1,000 per annum.

Two-story house on Woodland Park, opposite Chicago University, completely furnished; $200 per month; all modern improvements.

WEST DIVISION.

House No. 44 Hamilton-av., 2-story frame, 8 rooms; $600 per year.

House No. 135 South Hoyne-st., cottage 5 rooms; $600 per year.

House No. 51 Peck-st., 2-story and basement; marble front; $100 per month.

House No. 397 West Randolph-st., suitable for a boarding house; 14 rooms; furniture for sale, $1,600; rent, $1,800 per year.

House No. 84 North Peoria-st., 10 rooms; $60 per month.

House No. 90 West Washington-st., suitable for business purposes; rent $100 per month.

House No. 1184 ..., 9 rooms; $60 and board owner and wife.

House No. 72 Ashland-av., fronting Union Park; completely furnished; rent $100 per month.

House No. 177 West Adams-st., 9 rooms, and good barn; $75 per month.

Two-story frame house, corner Southwestern-av. and Flournoy-st., with barn; $45 per month.

House at Washington Heights, 40 minutes out of city; 12 trains daily; two-story frame, 10 rooms; 20 acres land, rent $800 per month.

See our list of stores in another place.

TO RENT—BY BOWEN, KING & CO., 15 CENtre-av., 6 rooms, basement floor of nice cottage, corner of ... and gas. First applicant who brings good references and ... gets it.

Nice frame house and large grounds, No. 254 Rush-... near Royne, first-class neighborhood. No applicants wanted unless they are willing to pay $35, and give satisfactory guarantees.

Two-story and basement 11-room new brick house, No. 367 Centre-av., $1,200; suitable for a large family, boarding, or to let lodgings. Will rent without basement for $900 to good party, and then rent basement separately. Well arranged for division.

Handsome lodging rooms in brick house on Willard place, near Washington, partly furnished; might board parties if mutually agreeable; choice neighborhood, good society; prefer two gentlemen to room together. Three large chambers.

We have a suite of rooms in the choicest part of Madison-st., suitable for dressmaking, or other light business, and housekeeping, that we can rent to satisfactory parties that can pay a good rent for choice location.

A nice large house near Union Park, with barn, and nice large grounds, $50 per month. Owners board. Other boarders might be taken if desired.

BOWEN, KING & CO., 15 Centre-av.

TO RENT—FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT brick building, 24x140, No. 43 South Water-st. near Wabash-av., suitable for any wholesale business. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—TO A MAN WHO CAN KEEP A hotel, house of 25 rooms, large barn and grounds, near depot, and fair grounds; $450 per annum. ED. MOND G. STILES, Office 51 Central Union Block, northwest corner Madison and Market-sts.

TO RENT—MY RESIDENCE IN WOODLAND Park, near Douglas monument; the most beautiful location on the South Side; situated near the lake, and convenient to both horse and steam cars; house fully furnished; gas, water, stable, large lot; will rent for one year, to a tenant who will take good care of it, at a low price; span of horses and carriage can be included, if desired. Inquire at house or at 231 Michigan-av. C. E. WISWALL.

TO RENT—BY SALISBURY & HUMISTON, 127½ West Madison-st.:
House 169 West Kinzie-st., $50.
House, 48 Union-st., $50.
Cottage, 137 South Halsted, $40.
House on Price-place, $35.

TO RENT—HOUSES—BY D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Dealers and House Renting Agents, 158 West Madison-st.
A splendid house on Ashland-av.; 10-room house, 205 Tyler; a large house, corner Tyler and Morgan; 169 State-st.; 182 Washington-st.; 169 Mather; 222 South Sangamon.
Cottages—225 South Morgan; 281 South Jefferson; 5-room houses, 104, 106, 110, 112, Honore-st., and others.
Call and look over list.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment marble front dwelling, No. 3 Eldridge court; also the whole or part of the adjoining building No. 10 ... to be rented with No. 8. Apply to GEO. C. CLARKE, No. 10 Eldridge court.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE DWELLINGS, 117 South Hoyne-st., $40 per month; 119 South Hoyne-st., $45 per month. CHACE & ABELL, 326 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—EXPRESSLY FOR BOARDINGhouse keepers, new house of 12 rooms near Randolph-st. and Green, $90 per month; $1,200 furniture for sale. Lease one year. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS ATtention—7 large rooms on Mason-st., near Rock Island car shops; only $25 to a responsible tenant. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE RESIDENCE ON MONroe-st., near Halsted, 10 rooms, in splendid order, $100 per month, to a responsible tenant; new and elegant furniture, including carpets, for sale, $1,800 cash. Ordinary boarding-house keepers need not apply. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE HOUSE WITH SIX rooms cheap. Inquire at 442 West Randolph-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—$90—HOUSE 10 ROOMS ON RESEC... near Blue Island-av. Possession at once. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE HOUSE AND BARN, No. 820 South Union-st. Rent $15.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE, IN FIRSTclass neighborhood, second door west of Page, on Lombard-st., 4 blocks from corner of Lake and Wood-st.; 5 rooms, bath room, etc., $40 per month. F. F. OVIATT, 267 East Monroe-st.

TO RENT—NO. 743 MICHIGAN-AV., 11 ROOMS. Furnace, gas-fixtures and all modern improvements, with a good barn. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A FINE FINISHED, NEW TWOstory frame boarding house. Apply to C. McDONNELL, Room 12, Masonic Building.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-st., good brick, $1,200. Cottage with $500 furniture, 209 Wabash, 10 rooms, brick, near Thirtieth, new, $1,200. STORRS & WARE, 273 Wabash.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, NO. 315 West Lake-st. Apply on the premises to-day, at 5 p.m., or Monday morning early.

TO RENT—COTTAGE IN SOUTHWESTERN part of city, $15 per month. J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR 6 MONTHS the six-roomed cottage, southeast cor. Michigan-av. and Twenty-fifth-st. Apply at the house.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED house on Thirty-first-st., west of Wabash. Address for 3 days, D 22, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—FOR 4 MONTHS, A HANDsomely furnished frame house; rent moderate to the right parties. Apply at 1,036 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—THE MARBLE FRONT HOUSE No. 574 West Lake, fronting Park, with all modern improvements. Furnace and gas fixtures, etc. Brick barn. Apply to O. G. BRYANT, 161 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A TWO STORY HOUSE CONsisting of a store 22x40 feet, and six rooms overhead. Situated on northwest cor. of Thirty-first and Arnold-sts. Apply 340 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS, NO. 215 MICHIGAN-AV., cheap. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS ON CARROLL-st.; house of 20 rooms on Archer-av. C. McDONNELL, 12 Masonic Building.

TO RENT—AT A BARGAIN—COTTAGE NO. 65 Thirty-first-st., with or without barn. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, 5 ROOMS. $14 per month, for the loan of $200. Address EATON, 556 Hurlbut-st.

TO RENT—NICE 5-ROOM COTTAGE ON Twenty-ninth-st., between State and Wabash-av. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—PART OF A HOUSE ON CORNER of Thirty-third and Burnside-sts.; nice locality and cheap rent. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, of 10 rooms, 122 Throop-st.; hot and cold baths. Also barn to rent. Inquire at 132 Throop-st., on Monday.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED, 2-STORY house of 12 rooms, modern improvements, for the summer. Apply at 1265 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—CHEAP, A NEWLY FINISHED house on Sangamon-st., of 6 rooms, to a good tenant, that can advance a few months rent to finish it. Address Q 87, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TO A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, without children a finely furnished brick house of 12 rooms. Apply at 293 Warren-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE on Washington-st. Inquire of Mr. VAIL, No. 104 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICE TWO-STORY 8-ROOM HOUSE, on Twenty-eighth-st., near Wabash-av.; gas and water; pleasant neighborhood. Also, house of 12 rooms on State-st., near Thirtieth; gas and water. D. E. FISKE, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

TO RENT—A NEW COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, 3 closets; water in the house. Possession given immediately. Inquire on the premises, 63 Elston-av., one block off Milwaukee-av. Rent reasonable.

TO RENT—$30 TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, the second story of a large new house, well arranged for housekeeping, with water. Campbell-av., second door south of Tyler.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A COTTAGE AND 3 acres of garden 30 miles from Chicago. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

TO RENT—LARGE UNFURNISHED FRONT room with closet. Apply on Monday at 663 Madison-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE BED ROOM, NEATLY furnished, with closet, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply at 280 West Harrison-st., within one block of Halsted cars.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT CHAMBER, ON second floor, furnished or unfurnished, without board, to single gentlemen. Any one having a horse can also rent the barn. 891 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, TWO parlors and four bed rooms, with bath-room in the house. All the rooms furnished first class. Call at 267 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT PARLOR, FOR light business; also, pleasant furnished rooms, 720 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH closet, for two gents. Apply at 216 Maxwell-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT AND BACK PARLOR, with alcove, furnished or unfurnished, 467½ Michigan-av.

TO RENT—5 SPLENDID ROOMS, PANTRY and water, first floor, $40; also, 2 rooms, water and pantry, up stairs, to man and wife, at $13; no children. Apply to-day at 285 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, FIRST FLOOR, suitable for an office or a sleeping room. Inquire at 32 Peck-court.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM IN cottage, house 201 West Harrison-st., suitable for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife.

TO RENT—3 NICE UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms, convenient and suitable for business or lodging, at No. 280 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 50 and 75 cents a night, 3 and 4 dollars a week. 174 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS SLEEPING ROOMS or offices, in second and third stories of brick building northwest corner of West Randolph and Jefferson-sts.; have gas with water and closets on same floor. Apply at 99 West Randolph-st., up-stairs, Room 3.

TO RENT—296 WEST FULTON-ST., 2 SUITES unfurnished rooms, suitable for two gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives, with or without board.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in the new marble front residence, 330 West Washington-st.; references required.

TO RENT—LARGE PLEASANT ROOM, NICEly furnished, with gas and grate, suitable for two gents; brick building. 196 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR AND BED ROOM, unfurnished, to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Apply at 516 West Taylor-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT room, in a private family; no other boarders; rent moderate. Call at 185 West Kinzie-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM AT 163 South Halsted-st., at $25 per month.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with use of bath room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, 4 blocks from Sherman House; none but those wishing first-class accommodations need apply. 133 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—TWO VERY PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, at 539 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen, cheap. Apply at 453 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with use of bath room, at 182 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR OF NO. 143 SOUTH Clinton-st., 4 rooms.

TO RENT—ROOMS NICELY FURNISHED IN the new house 20 Congress-st. For particulars, apply to THOS. ANDREWS, 19 Congress-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE and single, large and pleasant; also two smaller rooms, at 171 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping, at 1125 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room. Inquire at 171 Twenty-first-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM—NEW HOUSE, new furniture. Apply at 369 South Clark-st., Third floor.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM AND bed room for two gentlemen, at $30 per month. 1101 State-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or in suites, with or without board. Apply at 9 South May-st., near Randolph.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED WITHOUT board, to responsible parties, large front sleeping rooms. The whole second floor en suite, on advantageous terms. Apply at 344 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; ALSO, SMALL SIDE office, with privilege to large one; suitable for a physician. 143 West Madison-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED, CONnected rooms, to gentlemen only. Inquire at 539 State-st., first floor up stairs. Call to-day (Sunday).

TO RENT—TO 2 GENTLEMEN OR GENTLEman and wife, a front parlor on first floor, with bedroom if desired, with or without board, in a cottage with small private family. Rooms well attended. South of Douglas-place and east of State-st. Address F 49, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—1 OR 2 NICELY FURNISHED sleeping rooms, with gas, etc.; pleasant location. Inquire at 248 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A NICE SUITE OF ROOMS ON first fl. or in good order; rent $25 per month. 565 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, 413 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM. Inquire at No. 17 Twenty-sixth-st.

TO RENT—4 OR 5 ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping and barn. Call to-day at 128 S. Sutton-av., near Douglas-place.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF UNFURNISHED rooms, with separate entrances to family without children. Good water, excellent condition and neighborhood, handy to street and steam cars. Rent $22 per month. Call 172 Egan-av., corner of Vincennes-st., South Division.

TO RENT—FURNISHED LODGING ROOMS for gentlemen. Apply at 1012 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—702 WABASH-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms. Call at 8 o'clock a.m., or from 12 to 2 or 6 to 7 o'clock p.m.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, NICELY FURnished, to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, without board. 315 West Tyler-st., near Centre-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, IN BRICK BUILDING west end Lake-st. bridge. Inquire in R. CHESTEL'S Lamp Store.

TO RENT—AT 210 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., PLEASant room on first floor, with or without board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; please call Monday.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, FOR GENtleman and wife or two ladies, with or without board; references required. 14 Twenty-sixth-st.

TO RENT—2 HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front rooms, suitable for three gentlemen, at 45 Basmen court.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, THIRD STORY, 351 Wabash-av.; gas, bath and water; $10 per month; very cheap. Apply at third story.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT PARLOR AND back parlor; marble mantel; furnished new throughout. Add ess H 57, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, with use of basement for cooking, etc. $15. 22 Western-av.

TO RENT—55 WEST SIXTEENTH-ST., 2 FRONT rooms, with or without board.

TO RENT—3 NICE FRONT ROOMS, APPLY at 556 West Twelfth-st. and Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, WITH PANTRY, CLOSets, and water on lower floor at 230 West Randolph-st.; rent $40 per month. Inquire at 228 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—3 NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, together or separately, in a healthy locality; references required. 1071 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—22 FULTON-ST., PLEASANT front room, with or without board.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLY-FURNISHED room, with gas, for a single gentleman; references required. 109 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, furnished, $18 per month, at 284 West Adams, near Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN CAN RENT A cozy front bed-room, with partial use of sitting room and balcony, on West Twelfth-st. No boarders or children. Clinton cars pass every 10 minutes. References exchanged. Address I M, Room 5 West Side Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS, FURNITURE FOR SALE, at 44 South Green-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AS SLEEPING-ROOMS for gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished, with use of bath room if required. Terms reasonable, and reference required, at 297 West Taylor-st. Is convenient to both Halsted-st. omnibus and Blue Island-av. cars.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH closets, gas, and bath-room; use of piano if desired; references required. 143 Third av.

TO RENT—NO. 44 WEST LAKE-ST., UP STAIRS, 7 rooms, suitable for a small boarding house or manufacturing business. G. JACOB, No. 33 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FINE, PLEASANT ROOMS, NO. 164 South Esplanade-st.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS, OVER A DRUG STORE, at 96 Blue Island-av. Apply within.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED PARLOR, IN A private family, at 455 South Union-st.; references required; gentlemen preferred.

TO RENT—470 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., TWO pleasant front rooms; also barn.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR two gentlemen, $5; front parlor unfurnished. 84 South Morgan.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM WITH large clothes press and bathroom—hot and cold water; with or without board. 322 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—413 STATE-ST., SECOND STORY, 7 rooms. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO UNFURNISHED sleeping rooms. 259 Thirtieth-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—SITTING ROOM AND BED ROOM, at 125 North Desplaines-st., near corner of Kinzie.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, ETC.

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

TO RENT—A LIGHT BASEMENT, SUITABLE for housekeeping or offices, partly furnished, at 350 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—316 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—A barn and carriage house; furnished and unfurnished rooms for two gentlemen.

TO RENT—DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE SHERman House, upstairs, 2 rooms for offices or desk rooms. Pleasant entrance. Apply at 46 Madison-st., upstairs.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL STORES, 20x96 FEET, $2,500. First floor above, same size, $1,000; second floor, $800; basements, $600; in the new and elegant marble front block on State-st., near Van Buren. See them. C. S. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—A BUILDING SUITABLE FOR storage, shop, or manufacturing purposes, in rear of 183 South Jefferson-st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—BARN, 50x24 FEET, TWO STORIES high, furnished room for coachman, with water and gas. 1123 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—SHED-STABLE ROOM FOR FOUR horses, on alley near Harrison-st. HENRY F. GEORGE, 259 State-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR A PHYsician's office or dental rooms; situated on the great thoroughfare, 245 Madison-st., over J. B. Shay, and 183 Madison-st., fronting on both streets; call early if you wish a good office. Apply at the office of D. COLE & SON, 158 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A NICE STORE 20x80, POSSESSION about the 15th. Inquire of L. F. HATHAWAY, 660 State-st.

TO RENT—AT 18 SOUTH CANAL-ST., A LARGE front office, immediately over the Tribune office, now occupied by O. W. Barrett & Co., insurance agents. Apply at once as above. Rent $1,200 per annum.

TO RENT—STORES AND DWELLINGS—PARties wishing stores and dwellings on the South Side can be accommodated with stores in burnt district, rooms and dwellings on South Clark-st., Fourth-av., Indiana-av., at 6 Thirty-second-st., also the upstairs of Nos. 134 and 143 Twentieth-st., good rooms, parties wishing to see these will find the keys at Campbell's corner of State and Twentieth-sts., by JAMES M. MARSHALL, Real Estate Agent and House-renting Agency, No. 124 South Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 56 NORTH SANGAMON-st., corner of Fulton, 17x45, suitable for any business; 7 rooms overhead. BY WM. H. THOMPSON, 729 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE 175 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. Inquire at 521 West Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOMS EN SUITE—SECOND floor unfurnished, for offices or sleeping rooms, at 158 West Madison-st. Apply at Room No. 4.

TO RENT—PARLORS SUITABLE FOR DENtists or millinery, and rooms en suite. No. 733 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, IN THE stone front building 819 State-st., cheap. Apply at the store.

TO RENT—A NICE, LIGHT BASEMENT, suitable for any business, 230 West Randolph-st. Inquire at 228 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD BRICK BARN; ALSO A large frame barn; both situated near the corner of Michigan-av. and Twelfth-st. For particulars inquire of H. M. CURTIS, 107 East Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE AND ROOMS, ON West Lake; also, cottage. E. B. PEASE, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—2 STORES AND DWELLINGS, NOS. 915 and 917 South Halsted-st. Inquire of JOHN COOK, 211 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—A BRICK BARN, CORNER OF Leavitt-st. and Park-av.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR offices, in the elegant marble front, No. 191 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, FOR $10 PER MONTH. WHITE & HEAD, 374 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A STORE AND DWELLING ON Blue Island-av. Apply at 484 West Taylor-st.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE 200 MICHIGANav., between Van Buren and Congress-sts. Apply at 14 State-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—BARN, WITH FIVE STALLS AND water. Apply at 149 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—A LARGE BARN OF SIX stalls, and hayloft. Apply at 294 Hubbard-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STORES, BASEments, and lofts, at moderate rates in the new Philadelphia Brick Building, corner Randolph-st. and Fifth-av. A. C. HONORE, 360 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FINEST AND LARGEST BANKING office in the city; also, large basement, suitable for brokers, with large fire-proof vaults. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ON ADAMS-ST., BETWEEN STATE and Wabash-av., 82x75 feet, first floor and basement. Apply to THOS. H. BROWN, 94 East Adams-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE AT HALF price. Apply at 364 Wabash-av., Room 7.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF C. K. NICHOLS, 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments, and work given when desired. Open till 8 o'clock p.m.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

12 CENTRE-AV.—LARGE ROOM TO RENT with board. Also one bed room.

12 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST.—A SUITE OF UNfurnished rooms with hot and cold water, bath-room, and first-class board.

13 BROWN-ST.—4 DOORS FROM TAYLOR-ST. and 4 from Blue Island-av. Boarders wanted.

13 PARK-AV., NEAR UNION PARK—BOARDers wanted in private family; first-class board, and large rooms. Dinner at 7.

14 NORTH GREEN-ST.—A FEW YOUNG MEN can be accommodated with board and lodging, at from $5 to $6; day boarders $4 per week.

16 SIXTEENTH-ST.—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms, with pleasant view of the lake. Good home board.

17 BISHOP COURT—UNFURNISHED FRONT room, 12x18, to rent, with board for man and wife. Apply as above.

19 CENTRE-AV.—A VERY DESIRABLE ROOM on first floor of one of the finest cottage houses on the West Side, with good board, for a couple who can pay liberally. No other boarders.

20 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—ROOMS FURnished or unfurnished, with board. Also day boarders wanted.

22 ABERDEEN-ST.—ONE SUITE OF FRONT rooms, in perfect order, and very desirable, to rent unfurnished, with board.

23 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—IN NEW MARBLE-front house, near the lake, 2 elegant parlors, either single or together, 1 front alcove room, with board. Cottage Grove-av. cars stop near.

24 BISHOP COURT, ONE BLOCK EAST OF Union Park, near Madison-st. cars, an unfurnished alcove room; also a furnished room.

25 SIXTEENTH-ST.—GOOD ROOMS, WITH board; please call and examine.

34 WALLER-ST., ONE BLOCK EAST OF BLUE Island-av., and running south of Twelfth-st.—Wanted two respectable young men to board in a private family; neatly furnished rooms; one block from street cars.

36 ST. JOHN'S-PLACE—TO RENT, WITH board, good sized parlor and bedroom. House new, one block from street cars. References required and given.

37 THIRTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR COTTAGE Grove-av.—A suite of two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with every modern convenience, and first-class board.

42 FOSTER-ST., NEAR HARRISON AND Desplaines-sts. Two or three single gentlemen can find good furnished rooms with or without board, convenient for cars; private house, price moderate.

44 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TO RENT WITH board and lodging, for gentleman and lady, one suite of front rooms with wash-room attached. Reference required.

47 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—TWO YOUNG MEN can be accommodated with pleasant room and board. Day boarders can also be accommodated.

53 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—FURNISHED rooms with or without board. Also front parlor for office. Best location on the West Side near Madison-st.

62 CENTRE-AV.—TWO LARGE FRONT rooms, furnished or unfurnished with board; location and everything desirable; private family.

66 PARK-AV.—LARGE ROOM, AND DESIRable suite, with closets, hot and cold water, etc. First-class board. Day boarders desired.

69 WEST MONROE-ST.—A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable quarters.

70 FOURTH-ST., BETWEEN HALSTED-ST. and Milwaukee-av. A few boarders wanted in a private family.

71 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A FEW BOARDERS wanted. Good neighborhood and central location. Good accommodations. P. FLANNERY.

72 THIRTEENTH-ST.—FOUR PERSONS CAN be accommodated with board. Nice rooms. Modern improvements.

73 WEST MONROE-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE a few gentlemen with good rooms and board.

75 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A FEW DAY boarders can be accommodated.

76 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—COMFORTABLE rooms, with board, for gentlemen.

84 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—NICELY FURnished room, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen, with board.

96 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—ROOM AND BOARD for two men; also day boarders wanted.

98 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—TO RENT WITH board, a pleasant suite of unfurnished rooms. Terms $25 per week in advance. A handsomely furnished front parlor, with board, $18 per week. Also a furnished back chamber, suitable for three gentlemen. Day boarders wanted; $5 per week.

100 THIRD-AV.—BOARDERS BY DAY OR week. Pleasant rooms. First-class board.

100 ASHLAND-AV.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE room, with first class board. Apply as above or Room 2, No. 55 Market-st.

105 WALNUT-ST.—THREE GENTLEMEN can obtain board in a private family, where there are no other boarders.

109 ONTARIO-ST.—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, on the North Side. Good board and nice rooms.

118 THIRD-AV.—A FEW GENTEEL BOARDers can be accommodated.

119 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—FURNISHED room and board for two gentlemen.

118 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR DESplaines—A handsomely furnished front room, for gentleman and wife. Superior table; moderate conveniences. Lowest terms, $22 per week. Call after 2 p.m. Monday.

122 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., ROOM 2—A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with first-class week board at reasonable terms.

122 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUNCTION OF Calumet-av.—A suite of two large rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board; also a large room. House and surroundings first class.

126 SEDGWICK-ST.—GENTLEMAN AND wife, or several gentlemen, with a suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

132 NORTH UNION-ST.—NICE FRONT rooms to rent, with board, on first and second floors. House first-class.

136 NORTH SANGAMON-ST., NEAR HUBbard—A couple of respectable single men can have board at reasonable terms in a private family. Apply evenings.

141 SOUTH CLINTON-ST.—ACCOMMODAtion for five boarders; newly-furnished house.

154 SECOND-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS with good board in a private family.

156 THIRD-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent; also, a few day boarders wanted.

171 THIRTY-FIRST-ST.—BOARDING FOR gentlemen and their wives (gentlemen preferred) of respectability only, convenient to cars and stage. Apply after Monday.

176 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE LARGE well-furnished front room, suitable for three young men, to rent with board.

176 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—BOARDERS wanted in a private family.

191 HOYNE-ST.—ROOM AND GOOD BOARD for single gentleman.

193 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE, pleasant rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, including front parlor, with board; day boarders accommodated.

199 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELY furnished front parlor, to rent, with first-class board in a very desirable location. House has all modern improvements.

202 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—A VERY PLEASant room, with board, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

205 SOUTH CLINTON-ST.—FIRST-CLASS furnished room for gentleman; gas and bath.

209 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A LARGE family room on first floor; hot and cold water. Also rooms for gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

213 THIRTY-FIRST-ST.—A LARGE FRONT room and closet, with board, for gentleman and wife in a private family.

226 WEST MONROE-ST.—TWO PLEASANT south rooms, single or en suite, to rent, with board, in a private family.

229 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT furnished front rooms to rent with board; also accommodations for a few day boarders.

233 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A ROOM suitable for gentleman, with board.

235 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE FURnished room to rent with board, on reasonable terms.

243 WEST MADISON-ST., SECOND FLOOR—One large unfurnished room to rent, with day board.

244 EWING-ST.—BOARDERS WANTED, where good accommodations can be found at moderate price.

248 CALUMET-AV.—TWO NICE PARLOR suites; also two large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; other rooms for gents, in couples or single; first-class board; large brick house; all conveniences; pleasant location; near cars.

263 WARREN-AV.—FRONT SUITE OF rooms, unfurnished, or back suite furnished; house has all modern improvements; neighborhood first-class; references required; dinner at half past 6.

284 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHed rooms to rent, with board.

287 WEST VAN BUREN—A FEW BOARDers can be accommodated with pleasant unfurnished rooms; modern improvements.

290 CALUMET-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, handsome front parlor with solid rosewood bedroom set; also suite of front rooms partially furnished.

290 CALUMET-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT with board; day boarders accommodated.

290 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO LARGE connecting rooms with three closets, in nice order, separately or together, with board.

299 WEST LAKE-ST.—A FEW SINGLE GENtlemen, or two or three gentlemen with their wives, can find first-class board with the comforts of a home, by applying immediately at the above address.

299 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A FEW DAY boarders can be accommodated with first-class board.

296 WEST HARRISON—ROOM AND BOARD for a single gentleman. Good accommodations.

313 MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER HARMON ct.—Front and back parlors, and other desirable rooms, with board.

325 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, ELEGANTly furnished room with board.

328 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A SPLENdid unfurnished front parlor to let with or without board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

331 MORGAN-ST., ONE-HALF block from Blue Island-av. cars, pleasant and good board in private family.

335 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOMS TO rent, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Good references required.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMOdate persons wanting board with a fine suite of rooms nicely furnished, and first-class board. Terms reasonable.

338 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class board may be obtained.

342 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TWO SINGLE gentlemen can find good board in a private family. References required.

344 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS furnished, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Terms reasonable. Possession immediate. References exchanged.

346 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished room, with board, for two gentlemen. Terms $14 per month. References exchanged. Possession immediately. Family private.

352 CALUMET-AV.—TO RENT WITH board to a gentleman and wife, a front room with all modern improvements.

365 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SPACIOUS FRONT room, with alcove, suitable for gentleman and wife, to rent, with board.

372 RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR WILLARD place—3 or 4 persons can be accommodated with board in a private family. References required.

393 WEST MADISON-ST.—BOARD FOR GENtleman and wife, and two single gentlemen, in private family.

396 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—BOARD IN A private family with large, handsomely furnished front room, suitable for gentleman and wife.

397 WEST MADISON-ST.—NICELY FURnished front room, with or without board.

399 WEST MADISON-ST.—ONE SUITE OF rooms to rent, with first-class table board.

399 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—A PLEASANT front parlor (first floor) to rent, with board.

415 WEST MADISON-ST.—UNFURNISHED room to rent, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife.

422 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—A FURNISHED room, with board, suitable for two gentlemen at $6 each per week.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, LARGE front room, nicely furnished; also, one single room. References given and required.

483 WEST MADISON-ST.—BOARD, WITH furnished or unfurnished rooms.

499 BURNSIDE-ST., NEAR TWENTYninth-st., 1 block west of State-st.—Pleasant rooms, with board, to single or married persons, and lowest possible rates. Tip-top place for boarding.

503 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST., ONE OR TWO boarders wanted in a small family.

507 WASHINGTON-AV., NEAR UNION Park—Suites and single rooms, with first-class board.

509 WASHINGTON-AV.—NICE MARBLE front, near Union Park, suites of rooms furnished or unfurnished. Other rooms, suitable for gentlemen, with first class board. Also a stable with driving horse attached.

528 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE UNFURNISHED front suite; also one nicely furnished room with large closet, suitable for two gentlemen.

545 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS and board for first-class parties only.

560 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FRONT SUITE OF rooms, furnished, to rent, with board, in a small private family.

563 WASHINGTON-AV., NEAR UNION Park—Nicely furnished rooms with first-class board, in a private family.

579 WEST TWELFTH-ST.—FRONT PARLOR, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished.

612 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms to rent with board, to man and wife, or single gentlemen. Barn room furnished if desired.

621 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—ROOMS, WITH or without board; first-class; $6 per week.

679 WEST LAKE-ST.—HOUSE JUST OPENed. Call early and have your choice of rooms.

723 WEST LAKE-ST.—TO RENT—TWO UNfurnished suites of rooms, three bed-rooms, furnished, with board.

723 WEST LAKE-ST.—TWO UNFURNISHed suites of rooms and three bedrooms, with board.

723 FULTON-ST., CORNER ROBEY. LARGE pleasant, furnished or unfurnished, rooms en suite or single, with first-class board. Brick house, new, grounds large and well shaded; use of stables, if desired. A few day boarders can be accommodated.

751 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front suite; also, unfurnished room (except carpets); first-class table. References required. Table boarders accommodated.

755 NORTH WELLS-ST., OPPOSITE LINcoln Park. A new house in the nicest location in the city and good accommodations.

774 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent with or without board, two doors south of Twenty-second-st.

776 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECond-st.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms to rent, with board; also first-class day-board.

783 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE ALCOVE room, finely furnished, and one large front room unfurnished, to rent, with board. Only first-class parties need apply, with good references. Mrs. SIBLEY.

807 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished, on 1st floor, and one back room. Boarders by day or week.

823 WEST LAKE-ST.—TO RENT, A LARGE front chamber, with large closet, with board, $14 per week furnished, $12 unfurnished.

831 STATE-ST.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE gentlemen can have pleasant furnished rooms and board. Reasonable terms.

835 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH first-class board, furnished or unfurnished.

839 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD, WITH ROOM on first floor, for two gentlemen. References exchanged.

845 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.—A fine suite of rooms with board, the finest location in the city, with good accommodations.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-st.—Pleasant rooms, single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished. Would like a few table boarders. Late dinners.

884 INDIANA-AV., CORNER OF EIGHteenth-st.—Pleasant rooms, with board; also day boarders accommodated.

897 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY furnished front parlor suitable for lady and gentleman, or two gentlemen, with board, in private family.

909 WEST LAKE-ST.—A MARRIED COUPLE without children, can have a front room and bed room, unfurnished, with or without board, in a private family.

925 INDIANA-AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS ON parlor floor, to accommodate family of 4 or 5, to rent, with first-class board.

927 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT UNFURnished saloon parlor to rent, with first class board, to gentleman and wife, or two persons.

982 WEST MADISON-ST.—LARGE FRONT unfurnished, and nicely furnished side room, with board. Four persons. Private family. $5 per week.

1105 INDIANA-AV., CORNER OF TWENty-fourth-st.—A gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, can be accommodated with a handsome room furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. No other boarders.

1160 WABASH-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, with board for gentleman and wife. Also, large unfurnished room. Private family. References exchanged.

1184 PRAIRIE-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with board, in a small private family. Dinner at 6; stages pass the door.

1234 PRAIRIE-AV.—A SUITE OF FURnished front rooms, with board, suitable for four gentlemen, at $30 per week; just south of Twenty-sixth-st. Stages again running.

1236 PRAIRIE-AV., SOUTH OF TWENTYsixth-st. Room and board for two gentlemen. Stages pass the door.

A GENTLEMAN WISHING A NICE ROOM with board convenient to West Side business can find it by addressing F 83, Tribune office.

A PLEASANT UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM with board for gent and wife in private family, South Side, all conveniences. Address S 36, Tribune office.

A DESIRABLE ROOM, NEATLY FURNISHED, with board, for two single gentlemen, with reference. House has bath room, hot and cold water, and convenient to Madison and Van Buren-st. cars. Call from 4 to 5 p.m. to-day, or address store 217 South Halsted-st.

AN UNFURNISHED FRONT CHAMBER WITH alcove and closet to rent with board for gentleman and wife; location near Monroe and Leavitt-sts.; terms very moderate. Apply at Room 1, 109 West Washington-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Very desirable neighborhood. Cars and stages pass the door. Apply to M M K, 761 Michigan-av., corner Twenty-second-st.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 75.—A FEW GENTLEmen can be accommodated with board.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board, at Austin. Address W 4, Tribune office.

I HAVE A LARGE FRONT ROOM, OR SUITE, furnished or unfurnished, with board, for gentleman and wife, also room for two gentlemen. Private family. West Washington-st. Address H 83, Tribune office.

MADISON HOUSE—124 AND 126 WEST MADIson-st.—Transient, $2.50 per day; day board, $5 per week.

MICHIGAN-AV., NO. 502.—ROOM FOR TWO gentlemen.

MICHIGAN-AV., NO. 791.—LARGE ALCOVE bedroom, furnished or unfurnished, for gentleman and wife. A back parlor and other rooms. With board. Day boarders wanted.

MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF SIXTEENTH-st., in first-class marble front house (furnished, with first class board):
A large front room, second floor, $30 per week, gent and wife.
A medium front room, third floor, $25 per week, gent and wife.
A medium back room, second floor, $25 per week, gent and wife.
A medium back room, second floor, $20, for two gentlemen.
None but permanent boarders need apply. Address A 98, Tribune Branch Office.

NO. 10 SIXTEENTH-ST.—A FURNISHED ROOM, with board, for two or three gentlemen; also, three or four table boarders accommodated.

NO. 870 LAKE-ST.—OPPOSITE THE PARK—splendid rooms, in suites or single, with or without board.

NO. 46 HUBBARD-COURT—CENTRALLY LOcated; accommodations for a few more boarders; day boarders can also be accommodated; for gentlemen only.

NO. 669 WABASH-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class board. References exchanged.

NO. 26 BISHOP-COURT—AN ELEGANT FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

ONE ELEGANT ROOM FOR TWO PERSONS; also single room, on Ashland-av. Only those who desire the best need answer. Address W 21, Tribune office.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH CLOSET and bathroom, with board, for gentleman and wife, on Centre-av. Terms $22 per week. Address A 50, Tribune office.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACcommodated with board and pleasant room in a strictly private family, on Michigan-av. Address B 34, Tribune branch office.

PRAIRIE-AV., NO. 1209, CORNER TWENTYsixth-st.—Rooms with board. References exchanged. Call Monday.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD, 18 and 20 Price place, at the newly opened mechanics' boarding house. Everything new and clean. Spring beds.

RIVERSIDE—FIRST HOUSE NORTH OF THE depot, two minutes' walk from the cars; large, airy house. For particulars address or call on Mrs. T. TUTHILL, Riverside.

SIXTEENTH-ST.—NO. 29—A LARGE, UNFURnished (except carpet) front room, with alcove, with board, for gentleman and wife; also single man; references exchanged.

SOUTH EVANSTON, NEAR DEPOT—LARGE, pleasant rooms, with board in private family; rooms unfurnished; terms from $5 to $7 per week. Address A. H. DAVIS, 19 North Jefferson-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN WHO WILL DINE DOWN town, can get a front room, handsomely furnished, with breakfast, supper, and dinner on Sundays, one-half block from Union Park, and the same distance from Randolph-st. cars. Private family; no other boarders. Address X 31, Tribune office.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, CORNER OF COTtage Grove-av. and Thirty-first-st.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms with board; also, day board. JOHN JACOBS.

VAN BUREN-ST., NO. 390, A SUITE OF FRONT rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to rent, with board. No other boarders.

WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—A gentleman and lady, or two single gentlemen, can have a suite of front rooms, nicely furnished, with board. Address S 61, Tribune office.

WABASH-AV., NO. 550—WILL BE OPENED ON Monday for first-class boarding. Early application will secure choice of rooms; also table boarders desired. Not a marble front, but more home comforts than display.

WEST SIDE—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, or a small family, can be accommodated with a very handsome suite of two or three unfurnished front rooms, with first-class board in a private family of two. Address Q 31, Tribune office.

WEST MADISON-ST., NO. 607—A GENTLEMAN and his wife or a few gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board, at moderate rates.

WABASH-AV., NO. 582—DESIRABLE DOUble and single rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

WABASH-AV., No. 804—ONE FURNISHED room, with board, for two persons. Day board, $5.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

AUCTION—NEXT TUESDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK, 40 head of horses, of all grades, 2 lumber wagons, and 1 dray, single and double harness. If you want to sell, bring in your stock. No charge for stock if not sold. W. A. BUSSELL & L. WALTON, 287 West Lake-st.

A HORSE 7 YEARS OLD, WEIGHING 1,200 pounds for sale; also double set team harness and wagon, nearly new. Call to-day at 436 Union-st., near Twelfth-st.

A GOOD LARGE HORSE AND 1 HORSE LUMber-box wagon, new, both for $150; or will sell separate. Apply to-day before 12 o'clock, or Monday before 10 o'clock, in rear 234 Michigan-av.

A PAIR OF YOUNG HEAVY HORSES, WARranted sound and kind, and to work well, new heavy truck harness, new heavy lumber wagon, together or separate, for sale, at a bargain; have no use for the same. Apply to PETER KELLER, 417 Wabash-av.

A SPLENDID TURNOUT, CONSISTING OF A team of horses, match, and step well together, a new beaded buggy and harness for sale; both drive single, warranted. THOMAS & PETERSON, 633 Wabash-av.

ELEGANT RIG—TEAM OF SORREL HORSES, step grand, 5 and 6 years old, double seated carriage, and new harness for sale; a bargain warranted in every respect. THOMAS & PETERSON, 633 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—15 HORSES, CHEAP, AT 85 WEST Jackson-st. Have got to sell them.

FOR SALE—HORSES, WAGON AND HARNESS cheap, in rear of 17 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR OTHER property, a good roan mare with good buggy and harness. Apply at barn in rear of 1185 Prairie-av., or of JOSEPH CAHILL, 197 West Randolph.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PACING HORSE, GOES in 3 minutes, coal black, stylish and sound, gentle, and recommended as being a good family horse. A. NEWTON & CO., 187 and 189 East Washington.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF MATCHED BLACK mares, 5 and 8 years old, cheap. Inquire 96 Sholto.

FOR SALE—TWO EXPRESS RIGS CHEAP FOR cash one heavy, one light; or will trade for improved or unimproved city property, and pay difference in cash. Inquire at 53 Blue Island-av. JOHN McCARTY.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES—VERY FINE LIGHT shifting top and open buggies; a few Democrats; also, two second-hand two-seated carriages, with tops, very cheap; one horse buggy, harness and robe, at HATHAWAY'S, 660 State-st.

FOR SALE—20 HORSES AND PONIES OF ALL kinds. Come Monday or Tuesday, and buy at half price. 85 West Jackson.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT SKELETON WAGON. Rear of 118 South Halsted-st. D. MORRISON & CO.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CLOSE CARRIAGE OR hack. Will exchange for lot, or horse and buggy and pay difference. S. DELAMATER, 1180 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST ROADSTERS in Chicago; price, $300, and no less. Also, one light express wagon and harness. Apply to F. CALDWELL, 204 East Washington-st., tunnel.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A NO. 1 BUGGY or business horse; young, sound, and a good traveller. Owner sells for want of use. Address F. D., P. O. Box 88.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH FAMILY horse, 6 years old, beautiful dapple bay, weighs 1100, nearly new harness, lap robes, etc., etc. Price, $250. Call Tuesday at 260 West Madison-st., 1:30 p.m.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, BUGGY AND a new truck. Buggy and harness used but a little. Horse all right and a fine driver. Apply at 239 West Lake-st. A. W. ALLEN.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW ONE-HORSE truck, with pole and shaft; pair black horses, harness, &c.; complete rig. Can be seen at 349 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—A CAR LOAD OF HORSES AND mules just from the country, at WALKER'S stable, northwest corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-third-st.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HORSES FOR sale; common drivers; come early and get a good bargain cheap. 42 Harmon court. M. C. BRADLEY.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF ANY KIND OF A light buggy, be sure to call at FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY'S, 148 Michigan-av. Work made to order and warranted. Give us a call.

NICE 6-YEAR MORGAN MARE FOR SALE cheap if called for to-day. 747 West Madison-st.

ONE TEAM OF LARGE HORSES, WEIGHING 3,100 pounds; they are good in single as well as double; to be sold together or separate; also a very nice pony; a trial allowed; parting with them for no fault, only the owner is leaving the city; to be seen at 817 Wabash-av. Call on Monday.

ONE SQUARE-BOX LEATHER-TOP BUGGY, patent wheels, cost $350, made to order; will sacrifice it. Call at 86 West Jackson-st.

PARTIES WISHING DRIVING HORSES CAN be suited without trouble by addressing L 49 Tribune Branch office, with description of the horse wanted and the price you want to pay.

TWO NEW 3-SPRING WAGONS, CAPABLE of carrying from 1,500 to 2,500 lbs, with ten good horses and harness, for sale, cheap. Inquire at 139 Fourteenth-st. MAURICE GEARY.

TWO HORSES WEIGHING 2,200 POUNDS, FOR buggy or business wagon; they are 8 years; a trial allowed with either of them; parting with them for no fault, only the owner is leaving the city. Apply at 817 Wabash-av. Call on Monday.

WANTED—CHEAP RIG, HORSE, WAGON AND harness. Pay in house or sign painting, part or whole. E. A. BOWEN, 25 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—GOOD FAMILY HORSE AND TOP buggy, for cash, or in exchange for good piano. Address C 87, Tribune Branch.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND PONY PHAEton. Address, stating price, condition and where it may be seen, S 23, Tribune office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE CHEAP—A GOOD sound buggy horse; must be a good stepper and have no tricks; state price to insure reply. Address A 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND CANDY, SPICE or pedler's wagon. Address D 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD HORSE AND TOP BUGGY. Horse must be kind, and accustomed to city. R. GRANGER, Room 8, Masonic Building, corner Halsted and Randolph.

WANTED—A GOOD 3-SPRING WAGON, SUITable for painter's business. Body not less than 9 feet long; also a good pair of horses, wagon, and harness, for general work. Must be cheap for cash, or in exchange for carpenter, painting, or mason work. Apply or address 203 West Madison-st., corner Green, to McDONALD, JOHNSTONE & CO., contractors and builders.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IN A private family. Address A 48, Tribune office.

BOARD—HOME IN PRIVATE FAMILY, BY single gent, between Union Park and Lincoln-st. Call or address GROCER, 875 West Lake-st.

BOARD—FOR SUMMER MONTHS BY GENtleman and wife; also for gentleman, wife, and infant child, within 10 miles of Court House. If out of the city, must have steam car communication. Address, with particulars, D 54, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN, WITHIN TWO blocks of the Avenue House. Answers must state price. Address K 16, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN THE VICINity of Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av. Terms not to exceed $7, and would prefer less. Address, stating location and terms, BOARDER, care Letter Carrier No. 71.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN A private family. Address, stating terms, O 82, Tribune office.

BOARD—UNFURNISHED BACK PARLOR, with clothes-closet, first floor, with first-class board to gentleman and wife. Michigan-av., south of Twenty-second-st., private family. Address 39 X, care Carrier 29.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY SCHOOL teacher, in a private family, east of State-st. and south of Sixteenth. Address Y, 222 Wentworth-av.

BOARD—TWO COMMUNICATING ROOMS, with board, private family preferred; or would rent furnished cottage for six months. No objection to Evanston, or other convenient suburb on the lake. Address V 3, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY TWO young ladies, music teacher and teacher of piano-forte; must be within five blocks of corner Madison and Sangamon-sts.; very best of references. Address C E B, P. O. Box 3,500.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN—FURNISHED or unfurnished room with board, on West Side, with small family. Name terms. H 96, Tribune office.

BOARD—DAY BOARD, WEST SIDE, IN EXchange for dentistry. Address L 48, Tribune office.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS DAY BOARD FOR three single gentlemen, in the neighborhood of Peoria and Madison-sts. Private family preferred. Address X 33, Tribune office.

BOARD—ON WEST SIDE—BY YOUNG GENT and wife, where they can have a comfortable home for a reasonable price. Can furnish their own bedding. Those who answer must state location and price. Address P 55, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WOULD like to secure permanent board in a private family a short distance from the city and near depot. Address S H, Tribune office, stating terms, and particulars. Good references given.

BOARD—WANTED, FURNISHED ROOM within five minutes' walk of Thirty-ninth and State-sts., with board, by a gentleman. Address B 76, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—ROOM AND BOARD, WITH use of piano, where there are but few or no other boarders. Address stating price D 50, Times office.

BOARD—BY LADY—PLEASANT FRONT room on Wabash-av., or Michigan-av., with board, or board in family where French is spoken. Address F 91 Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—LARGE ROOM FOR TWO BEDS, connected with sitting room, well furnished, with modern conveniences for four gentlemen—north of Eighteenth and east of State-sts., preferred, with or without table board. Address Y 54, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD AND LODGING—FOR TWO YOUNG men in private family. Address C & R, 275 South Clinton-st., Monday or Tuesday.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SMALL furnished room and permanent board in private family on West Side. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, H 21, Tribune office.

BOARD—BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED BY two gentlemen and ladies in a good neighborhood on West Side. State terms. Address Y 73 Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, ROOM AND board at moderate price. References given. Address, stating terms, V 97, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN, DAY-BOARD AT moderate price. Address, stating terms, O 18, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—WITHOUT ROOMS, BY AN AMERIcan gentleman, in a German family where the language is spoken correctly. Best of references given. Address AMERICANER, Tribune Branch office, 471 Wabash-av.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS wanted on the West Side for two ladies. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address E 50, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO LADIES, WITH THE VERY best references, desire board and room on the West Side. Only first-class parties need answer. Address M 88, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO ROOMS, OR ROOM AND ALcove, with board for gentleman and wife in a private family; will pay a fair price and permanent occupants; will furnish the best of references; must be in a good location, south of Eighteenth-st. Address E. S. GEORGE, 945 Wabash-av.

BOARD—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH board for two young men in a private family, or where there are but few boarders. Must have all modern conveniences, and be in first-class location on West Side. References exchanged. Address R 34, Tribune office.

BOARD—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM WITH board by a gentleman and wife, between Twelfth and Twenty-second-sts., east of State. Address, stating price, R R T, 879 West Jackson-st.

BOARD—I WOULD LIKE TO OBTAIN BOARD for my sister in a respectable private family, or where there are but few boarders. ... would not object to a pleasant roommate. ... references given. Address, giving location and terms, A 24, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR PROFESSOR JOHNS' ... and two other first-selling articles, paying $5 to $20 a day on small capital. A. DAY, 120 West Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FROM $10 TO $20 A day can be made by either sex, with a good selling article, in the city or country. Apply at 148 South Canal-st.

POLITICAL.

The Cincinnati Ticket Before the Country.

How Greeley's Nomination is Received.

The Response From Maine to California.

Evidences of Strength in the South.

Democratic Counsels Already Divided.

The German Element Taking Time to Consider.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

The Nominee.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Mr. Greeley has not been in the city. It is reported he will remain at his home in Chappaqua till the nomination has been formally accepted, to avoid making injudicious remarks which might be called out by the well-meant congratulations of friends.

The *Tribune* says: "We do not feel at liberty to print the personal telegrams received last evening from widely separated points, indicating a hearty acquiescence in support of the nominations made yesterday at Cincinnati, but our readers will accept our thanks."

The *Times* says: "There have been many rumors afloat as to what would be Mr. Greeley's course with reference to the *Tribune*, the most important of which is that he will resign its editorship, sell his stock, and retire from the paper. The reason alleged is that his candidacy would so embarrass the action of the paper as to deprive it of its usefulness in the Presidential contest."

The Response.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The *Herald* welcomes Greeley into the campaign as a man whom the American people will always respect and honor. It says: "Whether we shall support or oppose him must be decided by himself."

The *World* (Democratic) will reserve its judgment until the meeting of the Democratic National Convention, to be called next week by the National Committee, meeting in this city. The *World* recommends an early date for the assembling of the Convention. It says that Adams, who had proved by far the strongest of all the candidates who had been expected to be strong in the Convention, might have been cordially supported by the Democratic party. Greeley can receive no such indorsement, nor has he any reason to expect such support. The Convention has chosen to nominate the most heated and conspicuous opponent of the Democratic party in the country. Called for Revenue Reform, it has selected the most zealous of Protectionists. This leaves the Democratic party entirely free to await the developments of the immediate future, and opens the way for a possible Democratic victory.

The *Journal of Commerce* (Democratic) thinks the nomination of Greeley—who cannot expect Democratic indorsement—compels the regular Republican Convention to indorse him, or throw the election into the hands of their opponents.

The *Evening Post* (Republican) opposes the nominations and platform of The Cincinnati Convention and contends that Greeley lacks the courage firmness, and consistency required in a Chief Magistrate. His political associations and intimacies are bad. He is a bigoted Protectionist, and his manners are gross. It says Greeley can have no hope of an election, and if he runs at all it will only divide the Republican vote, leaving the field clear to the Democrats, who, should they have sense enough, as many of them already urge, to put up such a ticket as Adams and Groesbeck, will bid fair to sweep the field.

The *Telegram* supports the nominations enthusiastically.

The *Staats Zeitung* (Democratic) says Greeley and Brown are good men, and liked by both Americans and Germans in this country, but that, if Mr. Adams had been nominated, they would have been better satisfied. The *Zeitung* avoids saying who it will support, though it concedes that the Liberal ticket is very strong. They will defer any declaration until after the Germans have held meetings and decided the question, which will be done next month.

The *Sunday News*, Ben Wood's paper, will to-morrow contain a leader strongly indorsing the Cincinnati nominees and platform.

SENECA, N. Y., May 4.—The Liberal Republicans of this place are firing one hundred guns over the result of the Cincinnati Convention.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—The *Republican* (Democratic) considers the platform adopted at Cincinnati eminently acceptable, and satisfactory. The ticket, it says, stamps the Convention with success and imparts to the insurgent cause new force.

The *Times* (Democratic) says: "We are inclined to think the Cincinnati Convention has done its work well. It certainly acted wisely in placing Greeley at the head of the ticket, instead of Mr. Adams. It can be said of him with truth and justice that no public man in the Republican party has stood by the interests of the Southern people since the war more boldly and consistently, and probably no candidate could have been named to more largely divide the Radical party, or strike terror to the friends of Grant. The ticket receives additional strength, moreover, in the West, especially by the nomination of Governor Brown to the Vice Presidency, and it was wise, under the circumstances, that he withdrew his claim to the higher place, although to Democrats generally he would have been a more acceptable choice, if a Republican candidate is to be their choice. Altogether, the Convention has agreeably disappointed many friends of the movement, who felt nervously apprehensive lest it should not rise nearly to the dignity and requirements of the occasion. In these respects it has achieved its work more satisfactorily than many of our Democratic friends were disposed to anticipate."

The *Anzeiger*, (German Democratic), which was a strong supporter, however, of the Liberal movement, emphatically declares against Greeley and Brown.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, May 4.—The *Free Press* (Democratic) says Greeley is a strong man with whom to demoralize the Republican party, and his candidacy will probably result in the defeat of Grant's nomination or election. It considers the chances of the Democracy largely increased, and nothing necessary to secure it but a strong nomination and platform.

The *Post* (Administration) ridicules Greeley's nomination, and says it will not injure the Republican party in the least, while it will render the Democratic cause utterly hopeless.

The *Tribune* (Independent Republican), says the truest and most sagacious friends of the Liberal movement saw, with regret, Greeley's nomination, and would regard his election as a public calamity, and that he is not entitled to Republican support in his present candidacy.

WISCONSIN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., May 4.—Mr. Greeley's nomination for President at first seemed to excite mirth. Many Democrats proposed to wait for their wagon. The *Democrat*, however, edited by some progressive and liberal young Democrats, puts up Greeley and Brown as Reform candidates, and warmly indorses the ticket, though not its first choice. The *Journal*, (Administration) pretends to treat Greeley's nomination as a joke, and sharply reviews his career.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, May 4.—The *Post*, the leading Democratic paper, speaking of the Cincinnati Convention and its nominations, says: Proposing lofty results, with which the people everywhere were in active sympathy, when it came to the application of its means it failed miserably. Few persons in their sober senses will deny that the selection of Horace Greeley, by an assembly so powerfully equipped with the popular sympathy, as a candidate for the Presidency, is a disappointment for which they were not prepared.

The *Advertiser*, (Administration), heads a leading editorial on the subject: "The Ridiculous Mus."

The *Journal*, (Administration), says: "The general opinion of Republicans is that Greeley is decidedly the best nominee whom the Cincinnati Convention could have selected for the benefit of the Republican party."

MAINE.

PORTLAND, May 4.—The *Eastern Argus* (Democratic) comes out fully for Horace Greeley as the People's candidate.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The *Chronicle* and the *Republican*, both Administration papers, oppose the nomination of Greeley.

The *Patriot*, newspaper organ of the Democracy, speaks in complimentary terms of the Cincinnati ticket, and thinks it will carry off a large number of Republicans from the Grant party. It calls upon the National Democratic Committee to convene a National Convention, and says: "Its first duty will be to present to the people such candidates as will command the respect and secure the support of the good and true men of the country," indicating clearly that the Democratic Convention will not indorse Greeley.

ILLINOIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., May 4.—The result at Cincinnati has completely surprised everyone around here. Nobody considered that Greeley stood a ghost of a chance. Trumbull or Davis were the favorites, both among Democrats and Liberal Republicans. There is a feeling among Democrats that a regular out-and-out Democratic ticket and platform should be put before the people. The daily press here are divided. The *Transcript*, of course, is a strong Administration organ. The *National Democrat* has said nothing thus far.

[To the Associated Press.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 4.—The *Illinois State Register* (Democratic), of this date, raises the standard of Greeley and Brown, and in a leading editorial heartily indorses the platform adopted by the Cincinnati Liberal Convention. The *Register* closes its editorial as follows: "We have confidence enough in the good sense of the Democracy to believe that it will yield the ticket a cheerful, earnest and successful support. The action of the Convention is eminently satisfactory to Democrats and Liberal Republicans, and the enthusiasm for the ticket is great."

Governor Palmer says Greeley and Brown will receive 75,000 Republican votes in Illinois.

Next Monday night a monster ratification meeting by Liberal Republicans and Democrats will be held in this city.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 4.—The opposition to Grant's administration has been more outspoken to-day, in favor of Greeley. Liberal Republicans, Conservatives and Democrats almost unanimously favor the Cincinnati ticket and platform. Leading Democrats think a Democratic Convention unnecessary, and say if it should meet, it ought to adopt the Cincinnati ticket. The *Banner* will hoist the names of Greeley and Brown to-morrow.

The *Union and American* (Democratic) publishes this morning sketches of the lives of Horace Greeley and Gratz Brown. Its editorial expresses the opinion that the ticket would have been stronger with Brown for President, but takes kindly of Greeley. It says the ticket can... will sweep the Northwest if ... by the National Democracy, and ... Its election depends solely upon ... action of the Democracy. Whatever ... shall conclude as best to be done for the interest of the country, will be done cheerfully. They will preserve their organization intact, and act as a body. With the lights before us, we don't doubt that when the National Convention assembled it will take such action as will lead to the defeat of Grant and the election of the ticket presented at Cincinnati. As between Grant and Wilson, of Massachusetts, and Greeley and Brown, there can be for the Democracy but one choice."

The *Banner* (Democratic) says the ticket cannot fail to command the respect of the American people, while from its truly national character, to say nothing of the truly national platform which was and is its superstructure, it ought to possess irresistible strength and satisfy the Liberal sentiment of the whole country. The ticket is a strong one, notwithstanding the fact that its nomination was effected through agencies not altogether uncommon to nominating Conventions, smacking a little too much of political intriguing to be entirely in accord with the unselfish patriotism which inspired the Liberal movement and produced the Convention." It attributes the defeat of Adams to the influence of Frank Blair.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 4.—The nominations at the Cincinnati Convention are almost universally regarded as the strongest that could be made. The *Avalanche* and the *Appeal* unhesitatingly indorse the nominations, and will support the ticket.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The *Morning Call* says the nomination of Greeley produces the greatest dismay among Federal office holders. All now depends upon the action of the Democracy.

The *Alta* says: "To deny the ticket's strength before the people is idle; but the Democracy will probably nominate a ticket of their own, and drive Greeley's friends to support Grant."

The *Chronicle* says: "The platform is unexceptionable," but the nomination is such a surprise that it can form no idea, at present, of its effect upon the American people.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, May 4.—The *Register* (Administration) cannot decide whether the nomination of Greeley has been brought about by blind Liberals or mischievous Democrats.

The *Leader* (Dem.) repudiates the Cincinnati movement, which it has hitherto indorsed.

NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW YORK, May 4.—A despatch from Greensboro, N. C., says: "The sentiment here is highly favorable to Greeley and Brown. The ticket will sweep the old North State like a whirlwind in November."

VIRGINIA.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The Richmond (Va.) *Enquirer* says: "The Cincinnati Convention has presented the strongest ticket to the country that could be presented. As 'lookers-on in Vienna,' we may be permitted to express our opinion that Grant will discover this to be the hardest rock he has ever butted his head against. Greeley and Brown are both acceptable to the people of the South, and if they have to decide between this and another four years of Grant, and his bayonet rule, there will not be much hesitancy which horn of the dilemma they will take. We think it probable, however, that the nominations will frighten the Philadelphia Convention into abandoning Grant, and we predict great efforts at a reconciliation of the two wings of the Republican party."

The *Whig* will probably support the ticket, whether there is a Democratic nomination or not.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—The *Commercial* warmly indorses the nominations made yesterday, while at the same time expressing the opinion that the nomination of Adams and Trumbull would have been more acceptable. It says: "We have no doubt of the immediate and thorough co-operation of the Democratic party in the Greeley movement. Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, has, we understand, promised to go for Greeley, and will run for Governor of that State on the Cincinnati platform. His point, of course, is to beat Morton for the United States Senate. The Hon. George H. Pendleton did not hesitate last evening to declare himself for Greeley. The Democratic National Convention will be called, and will indorse the work of the Cincinnati Convention—ticket and platform."

The *Gazette* (administration) says the contrivers of the movement trust that the Democrats will ratify the ticket, and asks, with some bitterness, "Will the Democrats sell themselves so cheaply?"

The *Enquirer* (Democrat) says: "The platform of the Convention is a splendid one, upon which every honest man and friend of republican institutions can stand. Its adoption by acclamation was the death knell to the hopes of the friends of Grant's military dynasty. They felicitated themselves with the idea that the Convention would break up in a row over the tariff question. They have in this experienced their first, but not their last disappointment. They hoped that the Convention would nominate a weak ticket. It is certainly one of strength. They hoped the Democracy would not rally to its support. We think they will be deceived. The Convention has done itself honor by the manner in which it has settled this vexed business of the platform, and proved themselves worthy representatives of the masses of their countrymen who, disagreeing upon many questions, are determined to unite to save the Government from being destroyed by military tyranny, or by the cancer of corruption pervading every branch of the public service.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MANSFIELD, O., May 4.—The nomination of Mr. Greeley caused great surprise here among the anti-Grant Republicans. They had hoped for Adams or Trumbull, and were quite elated as the balloting progressed showing Adams the favorite. They could hardly believe the first announcement of the success of Greeley and Brown. The Democrats seemed about as much bewildered by the result as the Republicans. They say but little, however, except that Greeley has many friends among the Democrats, and that there might be worse Presidents than he would make. There is some talk of Adams and Groesbeck for the Democracy under existing circumstances. The Grant Republicans think the Liberals are divided, and that Grant will have an easy time.

FIRES.

At Marshalltown, Iowa, $300,000—At Marshall, Mich., $100,000—At Plainfield, N. J., $100,000—Etc., Etc.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DELPHOS, May 4.—There was a large meeting of citizens held here, this afternoon, in front of the ruins on Canal street, to return thanks to the fire companies of Ft. Wayne, Lima, and Van Wert for their timely aid; also to C. E. Gorham, Superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway, for the speedy manner in which the engines were delivered here. Resolutions were adopted to push the speedy completion of the Toledo, Delphos & Indianapolis Railroad, and notwithstanding the heavy losses the people of our city have sustained the road will be built. The total losses by the fire will reach $125,000, of which amount there is about one-third covered by insurance. The losses above the insurance will be paid by the citizens *en masse*. Rebuilding will be commenced as soon as the ruins can be cleared away. Insurance companies adjust Monday. The individual losses cannot be given. The total number of houses destroyed was fifty, and many others are damaged. The ladies turned out in mass and rendered great assistance in subduing the flames and carrying goods from the stores to places of safety. The work on the buildings of the Ohio Wheel Company is progressing.

[To the Associated Press.]

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 4.—A Marshalltown, Iowa, special says: "The most destructive fire that ever occurred in Central Iowa took place about noon to-day. It commenced in Stanley's elevator, and quickly communicated to the adjoining buildings, and, fanned by a high wind, at one time threatened the whole town. The whole southeast part of the city is in ruins. The loss foots up about $300,000. Five elevators, with a vast amount of grain in store, a woolen mill, two hotels, four lumber yards, the Northwestern depot, tanks and pump building, 8 stores and shops, and three dwelling houses were consumed. Cedar Rapids, Grinnell and Des Moines were telegraphed for aid, and promptly responded, but only the Grinnell Company arrived, and the flames having been subdued the others were ordered back. The town is in a state of intense excitement, and the full particulars cannot be ascertained as yet.

JANESVILLE, Wis., May 4.—A despatch from Oshkosh, Wis., says: "A fire broke out at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the shingle mill of L. B. Reed, which was entirely destroyed, together with nearly all the lumber in the yard. The loss is estimated at $15,000, with no insurance."

DETROIT, May 4.—H. J. Perry's mills, at Marshall, Mich., have been burned. Loss over $100,000. Insured something over $30,000. Adams & Co.'s machine shop was also burned. Loss $5,000. Insurance $1,300.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Saturday morning a fire broke out in Bushman's dry goods store, in Plainfield, N. J., and, rapidly spreading, soon destroyed the entire block, including the store with their stocks and a number of dwellings. One man was fatally injured by a falling chimney. Loss about $100,000. Insured in Newark companies for $27,000. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

The cordage works of Baumgardner, at Beverly, N. J., have been destroyed by fire, with machinery and stock. Loss, $40,000. Insurance, $28,000. Over one hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

WASHINGTON.

A MYSTIC CONSULTATION.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—There was a consultation to-day at the State Department, between the President, Secretary of State, and Republican members of the House and Senate Committees on Foreign Relations (Democratic members not having been invited). Those who have been questioned on the subject of the conference say they do not feel at liberty to disclose it, the understanding being that their business should be secret. The conjecture is made, however, from an incidental remark of one of the members, that the Alabama claims were under consideration.

THE JAPS VISIT ANNAPOLIS.

The Japanese Ambassadors, accompanied by Secretary Robeson, Postmaster General Creswell, General Myers, Minister Mori and Governor Cook, together with a number of members of Congress and ladies, left here for Annapolis this morning on special train. On arriving there they immediately proceeded to the Naval Academy, and on entering the ground were received with the usual honors, parades and artillery practice by midshipman cadets. The company were escorted through the various buildings containing objects of interest, and in the afternoon were entertained with refreshments. They returned to Washington this evening. The Japanese express themselves delighted with what they saw and with the attention received from the officers in charge of the Academy, and were particularly pleased to learn that the Japanese midshipmen were progressing in their studies.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 4.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the bill prohibiting distinction on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, in public schools of Georgetown and Washington, was taken up.

Mr. BAYARD spoke against it as uncalled for, unwise, unjust, and cruel; and predicted that, if passed, it would react on the party which forced it on the people.

The bill then went over, and the Senate resumed consideration of the Post Office Appropriation bill. The question was on on the amendment offered by Mr. WINDOM, on behalf of the Committee, increasing the subsidy for mail service with Brazil, and providing for semi-monthly mails between New York and Rio Janeiro, which was discussed without action until adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met as in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Rust in the Chair, and with thirty or forty members present. Several tariff speeches were read or filed for publication.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The barometer will continue rising over New England and the Middle States, but falling north and west of the Ohio Valley. An area of low barometer will probably move eastward over Southern Minnesota and the upper lake region. Clear weather will generally prevail on Sunday over the New England, Middle and Southern States. Cloudy and possibly threatening weather from the lower Missouri Valley northeastward over the upper lake region. Brisk to high southeasterly winds, veering to southwesterly to-night, are probable; for latter to northwesterly on Sunday. Cautionary signals are ordered for Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, and Grand Haven.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

NEW YORK, May 4.—During the past week the monetary situation has been generally easy at 6@7 per cent for call loans, with exceptions at 1-32, and also at 4 to 5 per cent. Foreign exchanges were a little weak at one time, but closed up strong, with every symptom of higher rates next week. Accounts from Europe report financial affairs somewhat unsettled from over-trading of speculations in London and on the Continent, especially in Germany. The Continent is hoarding gold, and the effect is reflected in the decrease of bullion in the Bank of England. If this continues the bank-rate will undoubtedly be advanced. These facts explain the firmness in exchange, and the rising tendency of gold. Gold declined about 1 per cent early in the week, but, at the close, recovered, and rose to the highest point of the present upward movement.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

Imports at this port are large again this week,—over $10,000,000—while exports of produce continue on a limited scale. We are piling up enormous indebtedness to Europe, without regard to settling day. Europe has ceased to take American securities to any extent, and many foreign bankers estimate that we will ship considerable specie in the early future.

ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

there was further advance during the week in a few leading speculative shares, such as Pacific Mail, Panama, Rock Island, and Western Union, but no marked advance in the general list. On the contrary, the general market, especially toward the close of the week, was heavy and lower. All indications favor the theory that the end of inflation on the Stock Exchange has been reached, and we shall next witness a general downward movement.

THE STOCK MARKET

to-day opened heavy and lower, generally by ½ per cent. It was dull throughout, closing firmer on a very small business.

THE MONEY MARKET

was easier, to-day, at 4@5 on call.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

closed strong at 109½@109¾ for prime 60 days.

THE GOLD MARKET

was higher and more active at the close, with free sales at 113⅛@113⅜.

GOVERNMENTS.

Bonds were strong and closed higher. Central Pacific bonds closed at 102⅞@103; Union Pacific firsts, 92½@93. Land grants, 81½@81¾. Incomes, 87½@87¾.

Flour, wheat, and pork to-day quiet and steady.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW COTTON EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The opening of the new Cotton Exchange, corner of Pearl and Hanover Square, took place to-day. Short and appropriate addresses, wishing success to the undertaking, were made.

PROCEEDINGS DISCONTINUED.

Bankruptcy proceedings against the Manhattan and four other fire insurance companies, for failure to pay their Chicago losses, have been discontinued, a settlement having been arrived at.

WAGES TO BE RAISED.

Commissioner Van Nort promised a delegation of pipemen, to-day, to raise the wages of rockmen 24 cents, and of blasters 41 cents.

HONORS TO A COMPOSER.

The German composer, Franz Abt, arrived, to-day, in the steamer Rhein. German singing societies of this city serenade him, to-night, and have a torch-light procession in his honor.

A MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

The doctor who made the first *post mortem* examination of the body of Dobelstein, said to have been mysteriously murdered and thrown into a cellar in Jersey City, declares that the deceased either fell or jumped out of an upper window, and, after striking the ground, fell into the cellar through an open doorway.

DEATH OF COLEMAN ROBINSON.

The Stock Board adjourned its 1 o'clock call yesterday, out of respect to the memory of Coleman Robinson, one of its members, just deceased. A Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) letter says that Mr. Robinson was thrown from his carriage, and had one leg broken, but was not supposed to be much injured otherwise. He was engaged to be married to Miss Little, of Carmel, and sent for her to take care of him while confined to the house. She declined unless they were united in marriage. He assented to the proposition, and last Tuesday evening they were joined in wedlock. Next day he complained of being much worse, and in the evening he died. Mr. Robinson left property behind to the amount of a million and a half of dollars.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 4.—The trial by court martial of Marshal Bazaine will be held in the riding school at Versailles, and will commence the latter part of April (?) and will probably last over a hundred days. Twelve hundred witnesses will be summoned. The Government will allow Marshal Bazaine to employ as counsel M. Sachaud, the well known advocate.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Several of the French Councils-General voted resolutions in favor of compulsory primary instruction, and compulsory military services. Almost all adopted addresses of confidence in Thiers; many also expressing themselves favorable to a republican form of government.

The Russian Embassy dinner, recently given at Paris in honor of Thiers, was singularly brilliant. Count Orloff, in the Czar's name, congratulated the President on the political effect produced by the Elysee receptions. There was a splendid reception, followed by supper. Very many Legitimists and several Republicans were present, and there was much political conversation.

The report of the French Council of Inquiry into the capitulation of Sedan, which is just published, censures the Emperor Napoleon for ordering the capitulation without previously consulting his Generals. The report also blames General Whimpfen for having taken the command from General Ducrot without having a settled plan, although it praises General Whimpfen for opposing capitulation.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 4.—The *Gazette* (official) confirms the report that Don Carlos has entered Navarre and been joined by Rada, who, it was before stated, had been pursued into France by troops under General Rivera.

MADRID, May 4.—The rising of the Carlists on a large scale is expected to-day in Catalonia. The Government has distributed troops throughout the province to suppress whatever demonstration may be made. It is positively asserted by the partisans of Don Carlos that their leader has not left the Spanish territory, as reported, but is yet at some point in the Province of Navarre. The Government hopes to capture him. Marshal Serrano, with his troops, has come up with the principal Carlist band in Navarre, and the two forces now confront each other. An engagement is expected soon.

Communication between this city and Bilboa, which was interrupted by the Carlists burning the railroad bridges in the Province of Biscay, has been re-established.

The First Government troops encountered a Carlist band in the Province of Tarragona, and after a short conflict repulsed the Insurrectionists.

It is now said that Don Carlos entered Vera, a town in Navarre, on the Bedassoa River, which forms a part of the boundary between France and Spain, yesterday. His entry was greeted by the ringing of church bells and the cheering of the people.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 4.—The *Times*, this morning, urges President Grant to send to the Geneva Tribunal a communication which shall supersede the original American case containing the claims for consequential damages.

The Atalanta crew are out daily on the Thames. The London papers continue to praise their practice.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The London *Telegraph* of the 22d ult., in an editorial on American indirect claims, says: The Americans are no longer in doubt as to our resolve in the matter. Concession has with us reached its utmost limit, and no English Ministry would dream of surrender ing the ground now taken up with the approval of the entire people and of the most enlightened minds in every nation, the American included.

QUEENSTOWN, May 4.—Arrived—steamers Nevada and Antwerp, from New York.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, May 4.—The *Eastern Budget* understands that the Austro-Hungarian Government has notified Versailles that Austria will in no case consent to an alteration of her commercial treaties with France.

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, May 4.—The police authorities have forbidden members of the International Society from holding a meeting here to-morrow.

HOLLAND.

LONDON, May 4.—The entire Dutch Cabinet has resigned, owing to the adverse vote in the States General on the question of income taxes.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, Canada, May 4.—Last night Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier of the Dominion Government and one of the Joint High Commissioners, introduced a bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Treaty of Washington. He had originally intended merely to suspend the fishing laws which prevent Americans from fishing in our waters during the coming season. As, however, the American Government had acted on all the claims, the Canadian Government had decided to follow the same course. The first clause of the bill was to suspend the present fishery laws, which prohibit Americans from fishing in Canadian waters. The second clause provided that, during the existence of the treaty, fish and fish oil, with the exception of such as are the products of inland lakes, shall be admitted from the United States free of duty. The third clause provides for the continuance of the bonding system during the operation of the treaty. The fourth clause provides that the right of transhipment contained in the thirteenth clause of the treaty shall be insured to citizens of the United States during the existence of the treaty. The last clause provides that the act shall go into effect on the issuance by the Government of an order in Council. This bill brought all the subjects of the treaty which the Canadian Parliament had power to act on before the House. The treaty had been largely discussed in the public press, and his position with reference to it had been made a subject of comment. No matter what might be the consequences, this Parliament had the right to reject the clauses of the treaty affecting Canada, if they pleased. If such right did not exist he would have had no right to sign the treaty as Plenipotentiary. Sir John spoke over five hours, and reviewed the whole proceedings of the Commission, strongly urging the House to assent to the bill.

FATAL MAY 28.

Gregory Peri Sentenced to Be Hanged by the Neck.

All Efforts of His Counsel to Save Him Prove Unavailing.

Yesterday was sentence day in the Criminal Court. There was presented before the Court thirty-five individuals. Of these, two were females and two colored persons of the male persuasion. One of the males was Gregory Peri. He was first sentenced.

Augustus Van Buren and John Mason appeared for him.

First it was moved that permission be given to withdraw the motion for new trial in the case of the People against Gregory Peri, where, in December last, verdict was found that he was guilty of murder, and ordered to be sent to the Penitentiary for his natural life. This was for the killing of Michael Ready. The Court (Porter, Judge) found no objection to this, but allowed it. This being entered of record.

Mr. Van Buren presented an objection to passing the sentence of death upon the prisoner in substance that, he had heretofore been convicted of murder, with penalty of life service in the Penitentiary of the State, and, therefore, that sentence should first be passed and recorded.

The Court. My view in regard to that is, that that sentence, in view of the verdict in the case of O'Brien (Ready), should be suspended, and sentence pronounced in the case of O'Brien. In that case, substantially, the two verdicts would be executed. If this first one was carried into execution it would render the verdict in the case of Daniel O'Brien nugatory; while if it be not, but the second is, it will be substantially accomplished.

Mr. Mason. The first verdict requires him to be sent to to the Penitentiary during the term of his natural life.

The Court. I said *substantially*. Although he may not be in the Penitentiary, he certainly will be in *confinement* to the end of his natural life!

A motion for a new trial was then filed, and overruled without argument.

And, thereupon, the Court proceeded to pass sentence. In doing this the Court said:

Gregory Peri, this Court is about to pronounce the sentence of the law upon you for the murder of Daniel O'Brien. All that the eloquence, ability, and zeal of counsel could do for you has been done. I believe that now you are entirely beyond their help. You had a very fair and impartial trial by a jury as intelligent and careful as any jury that I ever knew to be empanelled in this Court or in any of our Courts. They found you guilty. I think that the verdict of such a jury represents the sentiment and character of this community, shows that the crime of murder in this community is to be punished with death. Whether it is committed under circumstances where there may be a pretence that there was a quarrel or an altercation, or whether it was committed secretly and under cover of the night, murder shall be punished with death in this community. I think that is the significance of this verdict. I don't wish to aggravate your suffering by reviewing the circumstances of your horrid crimes. They have been vivid before your mind ever since the fatal 9th of October. I would urge you to prepare for a speedy death, which is inevitable. I think in your case I would abandon all hope of pardon or commutation of your sentence or of respite, and give your thoughts to preparing yourself to leave this world.

The Court then proceeded to pass sentence of death, which will be by hanging, on Friday, May 28 inst., which the prisoner received with probably a lingering hope that his counsel, urged on by his friends, would be able to induce the Supreme Court to grant a supersedeas, which would give time, at least, until January next.

THE INSURANCE PATROL.

Formal Inauguration of the New Headquarters on Franklin Street.

The Board of Underwriters and Fire Insurance Patrol inaugurated, yesterday, their new building, No. 113 Franklin street, by an opening. The hours for the reception were 3 to 10 p. m., and large numbers availed themselves of the invitation.

The new headquarters are in a four-story marble front, erected for the purpose by Joseph Peacock, at a cost of $12,000. The basement is devoted to the storage of fuel and fodder. On the first floor are the insurance patrol wagons, plentifully supplied with implements for extinguishing fires and protecting property, and three stalwart horses, with finely arranged stables. The second floor is devoted to quarters for the Captain and men of the patrol. The front room was yesterday redolent of the odor of flowers, and most tastefully adorned with oil paintings and chromos. The large rear room is carpeted, and contains a roomy, snowy bed for each man, a separate closet for every member, and a general bath-room. In the hall is a gong, valued at $100, presented by Gamewell & Co., of New York, which connects with the fire-alarm telegraph. The third floor is divided into a reception front room, for the meetings of the Board of Underwriters, and a commodious rear office for the Secretary. The loft has apparatus for drying the huge tarpaulins used by the patrol, and is partially devoted to general storage. Altogether, the building is substantial, well-lighted, and ventilated, and evidently arranged for the purposes as well as it could possibly be. Those in control of the Fire Department have but to walk a short distance to see a model engine house.

The Fire Insurance Patrol was organized by the Board of Underwriters on October 2 last. It is modelled after the New York institution, and is designed to fill the gap between our municipal Fire Department and absolute safety. It has thus far cost about $8,000, and its running expenses are estimated to be henceforth about $700 per month. The force consists of a Captain (Ben. Bullwinkle), and nine men. Its large wagon carries what might be termed wrecking apparatus, and its energies are specially devoted to the care of imperilled or damaged property. The patrol is ready to render any service at conflagrations, and has had no conflicts with the municipal firemen, being subject to orders from the Chief Engineer. Its services at the recent fire at J. V. Farwell & Co.'s, doubtless saved to the insurance companies represented by the Board the amount of $75,000,—a sum which would defray its cost for years.

A pleasant feature of the opening yesterday, was a collation in the room of the Secretary, of which all were invited to partake. The tables were fairly loaded with oysters, quail, tongue, ice cream, French coffee, &c. The Board of Underwriters are justified in thus proudly flinging open for inspection this model patrol house and its apparatus.

THE PRESS CLUB.

Is it Still in Existence, and If So, Where Are the Funds?

During the month of April several reporters connected with various papers in this city have been suffering with severe illness. One of them had inflammatory rheumatism, another ate too much, and became prey to severe stomach-ache, which drove him to fasting. Another had to write building articles, and got his eyes full of dust and his heart of gloom. While suffering their various aches and pains, they did not, as good boys would have done, think of the salvation of their souls. They did not make their wills, nor make provision for paying their board bills, or destroying compromising love-letters, but they asked the question which is asked by every reporter when stretched upon a bed of sorrow, with no lovely woman near to dab a wet towel on his brow, or fetch him cold water-gruel.

The question is, "What has become of the Press Club?" and when a friend comes in to tell him that he is looking very badly, and to inquire whether he is not suffering from cerebro-spinal-meningitis, the reporter faintly asks him if he will not please write a note for him to the President of the Club, informing him that he may die, and, that as his vital forces are departing, he feels more and more the need of the consoling offices of the Press Club. He yearns for the devout resolutions with which they despatch a member to the other world, and which, deposited in his coffin, serve as his passport through the sapphire gates.

When a reporter is well, he jests at the Press Club. But, when the inevitable hour approaches, his hard heart is broken, and he turns to it for resolutions and pall-bearers.

Last month the President received at least four such letters, but it is positively stated that he did not personally reply to one of them. He did not put on a black suit, and tearfully pledge the Club to do its duty. He sent one man a copy of some revised statistics relative to the distance of the sun from the earth, with an intimation that the distance to Heaven was much greater. The recipient, not feeling able to travel so many million miles, became seriously alarmed, and is so yet. He sent to another a conundrum, the effort at guessing out which came very near resulting fatally.

Luckily these gentlemen have all recovered, but they feel a little sore about the way in which they have been treated, and they intend to have an investigation into the affairs of the Club. They ask gloomily what has become of the Treasurer, and what has he done with the money? It is reported that that officer (who is believed to be on an evening paper) did nothing all during the winter, and it is a question whether he did not live on the funds.

The President was, yesterday, interrogated on the subject, but was very taciturn stating that all the records of the Club had been destroyed in the great conflagration, and that, until they had been duly restored under the Burnt Records Bill, he did not see now anything could be done about it. All he had to suggest was that nobody should die, before the 1st of July.

The Committee on Resolutions cannot be found. Of them there is no trace at all, nor can it be ascertained that they left any blank resolutions. This is distressing, for if there were a sudden departure, what would be done about it?

A REGULAR HITCH.

Disagreement Between the Board of Public Works and the Board of Police.

Not long ago, at a meeting of the Police and Fire Commissioners, Fire Commissioner Davis suggested to the Board the advisability of rendering lamp-posts to which fire alarm telegraph boxes are attached, conspicuous at night by glazing them with stained glass, as above, thereby attracting immediate attention. The suggestion was regarded as practical and worthy of consideration, and Mr. Davis was appointed a Committee to confer with the Board of Public Works as to the practicability of the suggestion.

After consultation, Mr. Davis reported to the Fire Commissioners that the Board agreed with him entirely, and requested that the estimates for the total number of lamps required be forwarded to them. While the estimates were being prepared, a communication was received from the Board of Public Works, requesting the Fire Commissioners to make additional estimates with regard to the cost of fire-plugs at the corners of streets. This took the Commissioners by surprise, and in a body they moved, at noon yesterday, to interview Commissioner Carter and his associates. For a long time the conference was protracted, Mr. Commissioner Talcott's heels upon the table, without result. As far as could be learned, no agreement was effected, and the visitors returned, their mission unsuccessful. This looked bad, but a still greater blow was in store for them. The Board of Public Works has insisted on the Fire Department bearing the expenses of the fire plugs. Mr. Secretary Bailey laid on the last straw by insisting on the Department paying for the lamps. Mr. Secretary Bailey's "able and courteous" communication is a model of humility. It reads as follows:

The red lights will cost $3.25 for each lamp. Our Board will put them up if you can arrange to have the bill paid. Yours, F. W. BAILEY, Secretary.

This curt if not courteous epistle somewhat staggered the Fire Commissioners who are anxious to know who runs the Board of Public Works—"Our Board" or our Secretary.

THE OGDEN SLIP.

The True Cause of the Nastiness of the Ditch Discovered.

The Board of Public Works have recently had frequent applications from property owners on Ogden Slip to dredge the slip, and give a greater depth of water in it, as well as remove certain nuisances said to be caused by the foul discharge from the sewers on McGregor street and Archer avenue. The Board, having doubts as to the liability of the city, directed Mr. W. H. Clark, engineer in charge of the sewers, to make an investigation of the sewers, and report their condition to the Board. Mr. Clark reported that the hard ground opposite the mouth of the sewer was covered with putrid organic matter to a depth of from one to two feet. On the west side of the slip the filth was contributed from the slaughter-house of Reid & Sherwin. In his opinion the McGregor street sewer contributed nothing to filling the slip, and but for its discharge the slip would have been filled up. The Archer avenue sewer might have contributed a little, but the engineer, after an examination of the ground, concludes that this is not the case. There is a clay dam in the bottom of the Archer avenue sewer, which was put in to exclude the water of the river during construction, and could not be entirely removed when the sewer was completed. This would effectually prevent anything but floating matter getting into the slip from the sewer.

The Board are satisfied that they have nothing to do with the matter.

CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

A Fine Painting.

On entering the office of the First National Bank the visitor is confronted by a vivid portrayal of a scene of the Great Conflagration,—a view of the edifice from the lake shore, to the northeast. The lofty structure is resplendent in the rays of an October sun; the roof is gone, and the upper floor is ready to be occupied by owls and bats. The foreground is largely covered by a glimpse of the ruins of Palmer's marble store, while to the right tower the hideous walls of the Second Presbyterian Church. Up through the chaos of fluted columns and warped vault doors, of brick piers and broken marble, rise clouds of yellow smoke. Nothing could more graphically picture the devastation of that day, so truthfully does it delineate the scene that the crowning horror of the century seems an event of but yesterday. The work is nearly six feet square, was done in oil by Mr. Hopkins, of this city, and presented to Mr. Nickerson, President of the bank.

Personal Items.

Mr. Kormendy, proprietor of the well-known gymnasium on Indiana avenue, is to open at Milwaukee a sparring school and institution for physical training.

—Some homesick Pittsburghers spent the afternoon yesterday in lounging about the Tenth Ward, where they got their eyelashes filled with cinders and their shirt fronts gayly flecked.

—Thomas L. Kimball, Esq., General Ticket Agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, is in the city on business connected with his department of the great overland route.

Among the prominent arrivals at the Tremont House, yesterday, were the following: Hon. H. F. Royce, Des Moines; William Magoffin, Florida; G. A. Beecher, Springfield; General Ray, Samuel Palmer, Massachusetts; James Laurie, New York; R. Hartby, England; J. H. Jewett, California; Hon. Washington Bushnell, Illinois.

—Robert L. Harris, the new Chief Engineer of the Chicago & Canada Southern Railway, has just received from the Northwestern Construction Company, contractors for the Minnesota Division of the Northern Pacific Railroad, a watch valued at $400, as a token of their remembrance and esteem.

—Since the close of the remarkably successful series of entertainments known as the Star Lecture Course, Mr. Steiner has personally visited and corresponded with all the great orators of the country. He has concluded arrangements with all his lecturers for next season, and promises a galaxy of literary and musical "stars" which has never been excelled in any city. Among the lecturers he has engaged from England are James Anthony Froude, Edmund Yates, George MacDonald, and William Parsons, M. P.

—Mr. Frodsham, the artist, arrived in the city from Detroit, yesterday, for the painful purpose of identifying some of his deceased wife's personal effects. Mrs. Frodsham, it will be remembered, was lost in the great fire, and the goods which her husband has been called upon to examine were stolen at that exciting time.

—Mr. J. S. Muzzy, of Iuka, Ill., a member of the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance, who comes highly recommended by officers of the Order in various localities, is now in Chicago, stopping at the residence of Mrs. Cowles, No. 287 Van Buren street. He has published a circular entitled "An Only Son Shot in a Saloon," which he is engaged in scattering broadcast at cost rates, as a temperance document. He will visit our temperance organizations on that mission.

—There arrived at the Tremont House, on Saturday afternoon, *en route* to the Pacific coast, the following noted railroad officials: Hon. Horace F. Clarke, President of the Lake Shore and Union Pacific Railroads; Hon. Augustus Schell, James H. Banks, New York; Hon. W. D. Bishop, President of the New York & New Haven Railroad; Hon. John Duff, Vice President of the Union Pacific Railroad; J. H. Devereux, General Manager Lake Shore Railroad; ... Hills, General Freight Agent Lake Shore Railroad; George W. Gates, Buffalo; Charles Paine, General Superintendent Lake Shore Railroad; F. E. Sickles, General Superintendent Union Pacific Railroad.

Decoration Day.

Daniel Marble, Chairman of the Committee, makes the following announcement: "The annual ceremony of decorating the graves of those brave men who gave up their lives in the war of the rebellion, for the preservation of our country, will be observed on the 30th inst., in this city, under the auspices of Ransom Post, Grand Army of the Republic. To this end the co-operation of all citizens is invited, and expected. The day is now acknowledged as one upon which, annually, our tribute of gratitude for the strengthening and continuation of our unity, as a nation, takes shape in strewing, with the choicest garlands of spring, the silent homes of our sacrificed defenders, dwellers in God's Acre. Announcements of arrangements to visit each of the cemeteries will be made. Contributions of flowers are solicited, and will be received by committees duly appointed and announced, or such points as may be hereafter designated.

Announcements.

The Franklin Society meets to-morrow evening at the office of Culver, Page & Hoyne, Nos. 11, 13, and 15 North Desplaines st.

—On next Thursday evening a lecture will be given at the Union Park Congregational Church, by Luther Laflin Mills, for the benefit of the Ladies' Christian Union.

—The Mulligan Zouaves will assemble at their headquarters, corner Canal and Taylor streets, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving their new uniforms.

—The first grand anniversary ball of the Dominion Benevolent Association will be held at Martine's Dancing Academy, on Ada street, Friday, May 24.

—The Chicago Caledonian Club will hold its quarterly meeting on Tuesday evening in the basement of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, corner of Adams and Sangamon streets.

—There will be a gospel meeting to-morrow evening at the Tabernacle Church, corner of Morgan and Indiana streets, which will be conducted by D. L. Moody. Seats are free, and all are invited.

—To-morrow evening Professor Cumnock, the well-known elocutionist of Evanston, will read in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, the proceeds to go to the Ladies' Fund. The programme consists of selections from Dickens, Hood, Shakspeare, and Tennyson.

Aldermanic Cases Dismissed.

The indictment in the Criminal Court against Alderman J. J. McGrath, charging him with bribery, in connection with the purchase for school purposes, from William Goggin; against George Powell, charged with receiving a bribe from A. L. Amberg, to secure his election to office; against Ex-Alderman Seiel, charged in connection with the Judd & Milliman tract transfer or exchange; the indictment of Ex-Alderman Robinson for receiving $250 from Dr. C. V. Dyer, in the same matter; and the other indictment pending against Alderman J. J. McGrath, charging him with receiving a bribe from Dyer about the same matter, were each dismissed.

Everything.

Messrs. Lyon & Healy, Western Agents for Oliver Ditson & Co., of Boston, send us the following new music: "Sweet Sounds," "Caprice Hongrois," "Valse des Fleurs," and two waltzes, entitled "Wine, Women and Song," and "German Hearts."

—The case of the city against Matthias Weber, for wilful violation of the fire ordinance, was not tried at the North Side Police Court, yesterday morning, owing to the absence of defendant's counsel. It was postponed until next Thursday.

—Mr. J. M. Nixon, proprietor of the "Cirque Napoleon," now building on Clinton street, will return to Chicago to-morrow. We understand he has engaged a very superior circus company, and will inaugurate the season within two or three weeks.

—The latest thing in the building line is the erection of a temporary shanty inside of the walls of a building under construction. This serves the owner for an office some days in advance of his dues,—quite a consideration, with the value of time in Chicago, and money at 1½ per month.

—The Globe Theatre Company, having concluded their season at this house will on Monday or Tuesday take their departure. They will open at Green Bay, Wis., on Tuesday evening, for a season of one week, and thence will visit Madison, Oshkosh, Janesville, LaCrosse, Beloit, and other cities in Wisconsin.

—The Board of Public Works yesterday received proposals for the construction of a viaduct over the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad track on North Clark street, as follows: Detroit Bridge and Iron Works, $11,860; Davis & Sanlerin, $16,840; King Iron Company, $12,000; American Bridge Company, $12,900; Wrought Iron Bridge Company, Canton, Ohio, $14,670, for plans according to the specifications of the Board, and $11,876 for their own plans; Keystone Bridge Company, $18,000. No award was made.

—Arrangements are now completed for the production of Handel's "Messiah," on May 16th, in the Union Park Congregational Church. The soloists are: Mrs. Clara Huck, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Davidson, Messrs. Bischoff and Foltz. These, with a chorus of 160 picked voices, an orchestra of 30, and the very fine organ of the church will insure a performance which has probably never been excelled in this city.

—The Board of Public Works, yesterday, granted building permits to the following named persons: William Hogan, one-story brick, in the rear of No. 383 Fourth avenue; Pacific Hotel Company, six-stories and basement, on block bounded by Clark, LaSalle, Jackson, and Quincy streets; Thomas Lynch, two story and basement stone building, 80x50 feet, on North LaSalle street.

—Nothing further has been heard from the proposed strike of the laborers and mechanics employed in the rebuilding of the city, with the exception of a card from the Carpenters' and Joiners' Consolidated Union, signed by their President and Secretary, to the effect that to-morrow they shall call upon contractors to give them $3.50 a day. They say that they shall ask for these rates only for good men, and they do not say that they will strike, if their demands are not complied with. Some of the carpenters are already receiving this sum, and will not be apt to quit work because others do not receive it.

—The Christian Union have been extremely fortunate in securing new rooms in the building just completed on Michigan avenue near Twenty-second street. They are very pleasant and large and it is hoped that in future the Union can accommodate better their large classes. Members may hereafter be free to come to Professor Swin...'s English literature class, or Mr. Root's vocal music class without fearing that they will find no place. The new rooms at No. 753 Michigan avenue are being fitted up very tastefully and will soon be open to the public. The Union are making arrangements for a large mass meeting and general report of their doings next Sunday evening. At this meeting a full report of the relief work of the Union will be presented, and it is expected Mr. D. A. Gage will preside.

You Who Move.

Many indeed have been the trials of housekeepers the past day or two over the periodical horrors of moving. But we doubt there being half the perplexity occasioned by this great evil that there is by thoughtless husbands, or foolish wives and daughters engaging incompetent, unaccommodating and in every way unreliable parties to decorate their walls, drape their windows, manufacture their beds and bedding, etc. But we don't know as they deserve any pity when such houses as F. R. Hilger, Jenkins & Co., Nos. 648 and 658 Wabash, wear so gracefully the mantle of public confidence so justly won by E. G. L. Faxon & Co. in years past.

Scott

has only got about thirty different styles of Dolly Varden hats, but there are several States yet to be heard from. The latest sensation, however, is his Dolly Varden tile, lavender, with pearl-colored trimmings, which is a hat that would grace a Beau Brummel, and is very suggestive of iced drinks and linen dusters. If there is a man living who can make an ugly countenance look angelic, or a disproportionate figurehead look symmetrical, that man is Scott, "The" Hatter, of No. 21 Madison street, between the Sherman and Briggs Houses. Call on him and feel proud.

Cook and DuPage.

We desire to again call attention to the excellent map of Cook and DuPage Counties, published recently by James Van Vechten. Its accuracy and the fulness of its topographical details make it especially valuable. Copies can be obtained of the publisher, whose office is Rooms 24 and 25, No. 124 Clark street.

Chickering Pianos.

Parties who have been waiting to secure one of those beautiful Chickering pianos are invited to call at Reed's Temple of Music and make their selection, as the Messrs. Reed & Sons are just receiving an unusually fine assortment of instruments.

ART.

William W. Story, the American sculptor, is associated with Prince Odescalchi, Professor Ligname, and others, on the commission for the archæologic exploration of the bed of the Tiber.

—Other well-known artists besides Courbet are discontented with the committee charged with the examination of pictures intended for the May exhibition at Paris. One of Gustave Doré's paintings has been rejected. The committee is presided over by M. Meissonnier.

—Mr. Frank D. Millett, a young Harvard graduate, who entered the Academy of Fine Arts at Antwerp last June, has won the medal at the exhibition just closed, and been crowned with laurel. He stood first in seven of the nine branches in which the class was examined—the best rank that has been taken for years. The prize was taken last year by a student who was first in only one branch. Mr. Millett is the only foreigner who has ever won the medal.

—Victor Hugo, like Thackeray, is master of two arts. Though not generally known as an artist, it is said the poet uses a pencil with rare power. His sketches possess the daring originality and fantastic suggestiveness of Doré's. Among the subjects are weird moonlight scenes, with Gothic castles of a style of architecture peculiar and original. A collection of fifty of his best works is shortly to be given to the world in the form of an album.

—Rudolf Begas, the German sculptor, is at work upon a large statue of Washington for a wealthy merchant of Hamburg. A Yankee Dundreary, who has been taking a look at it, says the thing beggs description.

—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: "There is a good deal of complaint from picture buyers about artists duplicating their pictures. For instance: A gentleman paid $2,525 at the Lockwood sale for a 30x37 picture by Richard Zohn, the dead Dusseldorf artist. The picture was entitled 'Mother's Happiness.' It now turns out that the original of this picture is owned by Mr. Israel Corse, of Fifth avenue, and that he bought it several years ago for $400. Again: Recently Mr. Charles Frost bought a picture, called 'The Fisher Girl,' of a Philadelphia dealer as an original. On getting it to New York he finds his picture is a duplicate—an original No. 2, if you choose, but not what we call a first original. Again: Mr. Corcoran, the Washington banker, paid $8,000 for the original 'Greek Slave,' by Hiram Powers; and Mr. C. thinks he owns it. He is mistaken. Mr. Powers told the writer, in his Florence studio, in 1867, that the original 'Greek Slave' was owned by a gentleman in England. When I told this to Mr. Corcoran, in Washington, he was very indignant at the deception which had been practiced upon him. What can be done to protect picture-buyers? Well, Mr. Frost is going to get a decision in the Courts as to what the word 'original' means when applied to art. He maintains that the first picture painted is the original, and every other picture, either larger or smaller, is a copy, even if it is by the same artist; and if sold as an original, the seller must refund the money."

A Ridiculous English Ceremony—The Constable of the Tower.

A London letter to the Boston *Post* has the following: One of those pompous, ridiculous, old-time ceremonies which seem so incongruous to these modern times has just taken place—the "installation" of the Constable of the Tower of London. Time was when the Constable of the Tower was a man of mark and power; when he held under his sway princes, and nobles, and high-born dames, and was the counselor and confidant of sovereigns. But since the Star Chamber was abolished, the Constable has been but a figure-head. On a foggy morning in December the new Constable proceeds, "in the full uniform of a Field Marshal," to the Queen's house in the Tower, where he is graciously received with great ceremony by my Lord Chamberlain. This dignitary is "attired in levee dress," and he places the keys of the new fortress into the hands of the new keeper. On the present occasion the new Constable was Sir George Pollock (brother of that astonishing Chief Baron of the Exchequer who had twenty-seven children), and the Chamberlain was that highly ornamental peer, Lord Sidney. In the Quadrangles of the Tower might have been seen drawn up the jolly old Warders, in the costume of Henry VIII.'s time, looking absurd and out of place but for their fine, hearty British faces. A procession was formed, the new Constable going along supported by the "Yeoman Porter" on the one hand, with the big keys in his hand, and the "Yeoman Jailor," with the ax, as a symbol of the old Tower traditions, on the other. The cortege stopped within the Governor's Parade, and "were gathered within the circle of portfires," whereon the Queen's patent of appointment was read, and the Chamberlain solemnly gave the keys to Sir George, and the Yeoman Porter cried in a loud voice, "God save the Queen," and the Yeoman Warders, one and all, responded "Amen," and the Queen's keys were saluted by the troops, while the band played the national anthem. Here was a fine old Tudor ceremony, well calculated to fill the breasts of the spectators with wholesome loyalty and staunch awe of the Crown and its powers; and, having produced such an effect, the "old buffers" who took the leading part in the ceremony filed off to dinner in one of the great lower halls at the public expense.

What to Eat.

This term in medicine, according to some, comprehends the whole regimen of life, with regard to air, meat, drink, sleep, watching, motion, rest, the passions, retentions, and excretions. I restrict the term to eating and drinking alone. The natural constitution of the body of man is such, that it can easily bear some changes and irregularities without much injury. Had it been otherwise, we should be almost constantly put out of order by very slight cause. This advantage comes from those wonderful communications of the inward parts, whereby when one part is affected another comes immediately to its relief. Thus, when the body is too full, nature causes evacuation through some of the outlets; and for this reason, diseases from absolute inanition are generally more dangerous than from repletion, unless the latter be excessive; because we can more expeditiously diminish than increase the juices of the body. Upon the same account though temperance be beneficial to all men, the ancient physicians advise persons in good health, now and then, to eat and drink more abundantly than usual. But of the two, intemperance in drinking is safer than in eating. If a man be obliged to fast, he ought to avoid all laborious work. From satiety it is not proper to pass directly to sharp hunger, nor from hunger to satiety; neither will it be safe to indulge in absolute rest immediately after excessive labor, nor suddenly to fall to hard work after long idleness. In a word, all changes in the way of living should be made by degrees. The softer and milder kinds of aliment are proper for children, and for youth the stronger. Old people ought to lessen the quantity of their food, and increase that of their drink; but some allowance is to be made for custom, especially in cold climates like ours; for as in these the appetite is keener, so is the digestion better performed. Milk pottage for breakfast is far more wholesome than tea with bread and butter; and, if made after the following manner, is in many respects preferable to milk alone: Let equal quantities of milk and water be boiled up with a little oatmeal, which will break the viscidity of the milk, and be at the same time more easily digested than the latter in an undiluted state. Besides, oatmeal is a much warmer nourishment than wheaten flour and agrees better with weak stomachs.—*Guardian of Health*.

Lewis W. Clark, of Manchester, was yesterday appointed Attorney General of New Hampshire, by the Governor and Council, *vice* William C. Clark, deceased.

—George M. Brooks, M. C., has been appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts to be Judge of Probate in Middlesex County, *vice* Richardson, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, resigned. Mr. Brooks was elected to succeed Boutwell in Congress in 1869.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Winter Notes on the Minnesota Division.

The Snow Question—Character of Country Traversed—Thomson and Brainerd—Branch Lines.

FARGO, Dakota, April 23.

New Year's Day of this year was celebrated at Moorhead and Fargo by the driving of the last spike of the Minnesota Division of the Northern Pacific Railroad. By the operation of this, the first section of the main line of road, during the past winter, has been solved

AN IMPORTANT PROBLEM,

one which has heretofore been a matter of much doubt, even in the minds of the best friends of the enterprise. The question has been: Can the Northern Pacific be operated successfully without the use of snow-sheds? The experience of this, the severest winter that has ever been known in this latitude, has conclusively proven that it can. On the 1st of January, the officers in charge of the division found themselves in the midst of a winter that, for intense cold and depth of snow, was never before equalled in the State,—without even a foot of snow-fence or a snow-plow, and upwards of 250 miles of road to operate. Fortunately for the Company, Mr. D. C. Linsley, Assistant Chief Engineer, was at that time in Minnesota, and took upon himself the task of opening the road. No difficulty was experienced in running regular trains from Duluth to Oak Lake during the entire winter; but, from Oak Lake to Moorhead, on the Red River of the North, came "the tug of war." With snow plows and shovels, Mr. Linsley opened the great cuts between these two points. As fast as this was done, they were fenced, the fencing, in all cases, proving ample protection. As the snow-fall decreases as we go west, and the line through the mountains has significantly been named the "Valley House," the Company may well congratulate themselves that thus early in their operations has been proven to the world a fact that to so many has seemed incredible, and that is, that less difficulty would be experienced in operating their road in the winter than on a route many hundred miles south of them.

Whether the net earnings of any one division, or of the whole road, will be great or small, depends entirely upon

THE CHARACTER OF COUNTRY TRAVERSED.

That the main line of road running through Minnesota passes through a country which is highly productive, no man who has been from Duluth to Moorhead can doubt. I can never forget how universal men were in their condemnation of the country between Duluth and the Mississippi during the construction of the road between those two points; how, in its early history, Duluth was subjected to all the ridicule and sarcasm that man could invent, how sceptics were legion, pronouncing the Northern Pacific a farce and its building a failure; and it is not a little amusing now to see some of these very men making their fortunes in working timber-claims near the old Junction, sharing the prosperity of Duluth, or more than willing to cast their lot with the enterprise whose failure they once so positively predicted.

Men begin to see wealth in those much-talked-of swamps east of the Mississippi, and I venture to say that, within seven years, most of the land between the Dalles of the St. Louis River and Brainerd will be settled by a hardy, industrious class of people. I believe this because there has come under my observation a similar case in one of the Western States, where, in five years, a tract of land, nearly as large, with no such facility for drainage, with no means of communication save a navigation that was ice-bound six months of the year, with an inferior quality of timber, and a climate more severe, was settled by colonies of Scandinavians, Belgians, and Bohemians, and to-day we find them all well-to-do farmers, supporting by their trade prosperous villages. It is thus that I can see no reason why this section may not become very valuable to the Company on account of the worth of the Land-grant, as well as the business that will be built up by settlements along the line.

The St. Louis River not only gives to

THOMSON

its unknown millions of pine to be manufactured and exchanged for the wheat of this great prairie district, but one of the best and safest water-powers in the world, with which to crush the wheat. The Northern Pacific places Thomson within an hour's ride of Duluth, where her products are shipped to all points of the world.

From the immediate vicinity of Thomson will be given to the Northwest a superior quality of slate and brown sandstone, which is extensively used in building, and the cheapness with which it can be furnished from this point will have the effect not only to beautify our Northern cities, but also to have them built more substantially than they now are.

BRAINERD.

Although Brainerd—which is situated at the crossing of the Mississippi—would seem to come into competition with Thomson in the manufacture of lumber, such will not be the case; for, from this time forward, competition will be between consumers rather than the manufacturers. Brainerd is to the Northern Pacific what Fond du Lac, Wis., is to the Chicago & Northwestern,—the place at which the main repair and car building shops will be located. Even if it possessed no other advantages, this would be sufficient to build up a city of no mean proportions. Besides this, the great timber-country of the Upper Mississippi is tributary to Brainerd. A steamer line is run during the summer season to Pokagema Falls, a point over 300 miles distant by river.

To attempt a description of

THE COUNTRY BETWEEN BRAINERD AND MOORHEAD,

is to go over ground that has been so thoroughly canvassed that nothing new can be said. In the settlement of the country, more has been realized than anyone prophesied; and to-day, through the Detroit Woods and Oak Lake District, hundreds of homes may be seen,—there being scarcely a quarter section of land, that is in market, that has not a settler on it.

One of the best evidences of the good management of the Northern Pacific interest, and the wisdom of the men that have undertaken the development of the Great Northwest, is, that

BRANCH LINES

are being constructed as the main is completed; so, by the time the main line has reached Puget Sound, instead of being one single line of road, it will be a trunk for the great system now under construction. The Pembina Branch, running from St. Cloud *via* Alexandria, Sauk Centre, and Fergus Falls, to Pembina, will cross the main line 11 miles east of Moorhead, and follow down the Red River Valley. When completed, it will be, without doubt, the best paying piece of road north and west of Chicago. Until its completion, the immense traffic of the Provinces of Manitoba, Selkirk, Winnipeg, the Hudson Bay Company, and all parts of British North America that lie west of Lake Superior, will pass over the main line to Moorhead. There are few persons who realize that this trade amounts to thousands of tons annually. The shipment of the first consignment of Hudson Bay goods, amounting to 4,000 tons, now only waits the completion of the great bonded warehouse at Moorhead.

In conclusion, this much may be said of

THE MINNESOTA DIVISION

of the Northern Pacific Railway: That, with a great through business already established; a way-traffic that will be supported by one of the best sections of country on the continent; a road whose running expenses will be small, from the fact that fuel is plenty and cheap and grades are light; and a management that is insured by the election of Mr. C. W. Mead as General Manager,—it is bound to become not only self-supporting from the start, but a source of great income to the Company.

D.

The Bishop and the Publican.

Dr. Temple recently held a visitation at Torrington (North Devon), and while his carriage was harnessed for the return journey to Barnstaple, intimated that he would "walk on." The Bishop took the old, hilly road, which is now but little used, and the coachman, unaware of this fact, drove off, by way of Bideford, quite in another direction. For five miles his lordship trudged on, and, becoming fatigued, and seeing no sign of his carriage, on arriving at Newton Tracey, he asked a respectable publican and farmer there to give him "a lift." Boniface had a cart, but the cart was unlicensed, and he pleaded this objection against complying with Dr. Temple's wish. But the Bishop was equal to the emergency; he was desirous to proceed, and would pay the cost of a license. This anxiety aroused the publican's suspicions, who rejoined that if his visitor would "sit down and take a drop o' summit" he would go to Barnum and get a license.

But for this preliminary the Bishop could not wait, and urged his host to harness his cart at once and take out a license on reaching Barnstable. More convinced than ever of the character and occupation of the pedestrian, Boniface broke out, emphasizing his denunciation with sundry strange oaths, "I know thee. Thou'rt one of they supervisor fellows that are always going about the country trying to trap poor folk about their carts." The astonished prelate mildly endeavored to assuage the wrath of the irate publican by the statement that he was the Bishop of Exeter. "Nothin' o' the sort," retorted the other, "you won't trick me as you did my neighbor t'other week, and get me fined £5." So the Bishop had again to sally forth until he was picked up, about four miles from his destination, by the carriage which had, in the meantime, been sent out in quest of him from Barnstable. The publican has since been chuckling over his own 'cuteness in "doing" the Supervisor, and to a friend who called on Saturday he narrated the incident with great glee. "I know'd un," said he. "He wor got up like a sort o' gentleman varmer, wi' a pair o' gaiters or breeches, and a rummy sort of hat, but he wor one o' they Excise chaps, and I warn't goin' to be done, 'cause you see my neighbor was fined t'other day for taking his wife out for a drive." The Bishop may be induced after this to aid the agitation for the exemption of farm carts from taxation, simply because now and then they may be used either for conveying the family to church or giving a timely lift to a Bishop who visits them unawares.—*London Telegraph.*

THE HOWLING DERVISHES OF CAIRO.

We entered a garden-like court, planted with palm and plane trees, and surrounded by ancient Roman columns. The background was a wall painted with broad red and white stripes, the middle part of which retreated niche-like, and was cut off from the few European spectators by a wooden grating. The floor was covered with fine mats, and a single lamp hung in the centre. The wall was partly covered with inscriptions from the Koran in Arabic letters. Their conductor, if I can call him so, was kneeling in a prayer-niche, surrounded by perhaps a dozen of his followers, squatting on their heels, who were chanting a prayer in a short, monotonous rhythm. With the courtesy which distinguishes the Orientals, so greatly to their credit, they offered us seats and coffee, and a stately man with long hair and beard, and characteristic intelligent features, came toward us. He was the Sheik of the howling dervishes, and we little anticipated that he was to play the chief part in the dismal drama that was so soon to be performed before us. He exhibited to us photographic portraits of himself and of his son, a vigorous ten-year old boy. While we, through our companion, who was thoroughly versed in the Arabic language, were engaged in an easy conversation with the chief of the dervishes, the singing of the first part came to an end, and a new set of performers came upon the scene. These were better clothed, and among them four boys of between 10 and 12 years of age. The Sheik, who had gone into the prayer niche after all had deeply and reverently bowed themselves before him, began in a slow tone the words "La ilaha illa Hah," (There is no God but God). This sentence was repeated hundreds and hundreds of times by them all, in ever more rapid tempo, and resembled the Jewish religious exercises. The stress of tone lies strong and sharp on the syllable in which the accented a occurs, while the following syllables were long drawn out. The singing became constantly more rapid, and ever more shrieking, shrill and penetrating, while single wild cries like "Huhu!" and "Ah!" were heard at intervals, so that at last the whole song of the company resembled a yelling scream of anguish, in the midst of which they suddenly, all at the same time, fell prostrate on the ground, which they kissed, and the second part of the ceremony was over. We all expressed our amazement at the incredible endurance of the performance, little dreaming that what we had seen was only a brief, harmless prelude to the last part of the preformance. It was not possible for me to get any reliable information as to the reasons and motives for this self-inflicted torment, for the Orientals are proverbially reserved in matters concerning their religion; but as these people weekly voluntarily undergo this inexpressible torture, it must be a part of the highest grade of religious fanaticism. Now the singers, in whom, notwithstanding their tremendous exertions, one could detect no signs of fatigue or exhaustion, divested themselves of their head-gear and their upper garments, the former being a sort of knit cap or turban, like what the Doges of Venice used to wear, under which a long mane of flowing hair descended upon their shoulders. A flute was heard in shrill, plaintive tones, accompanied by the wild beating of tambourines and of drums. A monotonous melody of penetrating, doleful tones resounds shrilly through the hall. The singer distorts his face into an expression of the deepest sorrow, full of suffering, as if all the torments of the whole human race had been poured out upon his head alone. The rest of the company then set up a howl, so unnatural, so terrible beyond all description, that I can compare it only to the roaring of wild beasts or the scream of a locomotive. "Hi, hi, hi! Hu, hu, hu!" we heard between the inarticulate screams of these raving beasts, like the nerve-shattering screech of a great saw-mill—a sort of death-rattle of tortured human beings in insane combat with each other. Their bodies, as if moved by some invisible power, performed every possible motion; their wild manes hung round them like slimy snakes; with distorted gestures they touched the ground, the upper part of their bodies, like a machine, swayed up and down, as if it would separate from the limbs; the howl grew ever madder and wilder, and the writhing of their bodies increased, while, to the beating of the drums and the piercing shriek of the flutes, these fanatics reeled around with foaming mouths, as if they were insane or very drunk. They looked to me like poisoned creatures—like men who have lost all hope, and are in the last stages of despair. Never in my life have I witnessed anything more terrible than this act of divine worship. One black man, with staring glassy eyes, with white foam on his half-opened mouth, seemed as though he would break in two in the middle. Such cries as he uttered I hoped never to hear again. For more than an hour this mad witches' Sabbath lasted, and the maddest of the mad, the craziest of the crazy, the most delirious of the maniacs, was our friend the Sheik. His movements had lost every appearance of anything human; the sweat poured in streams from his distorted countenance, and from the iron-gray curls of his long, flowing mane. His eyes seemed almost closed, though he several times gave evidence that his senses were not wholly abstracted from the world around him. When, for instance, one of the self-tormentors seemed about to sink under the sufferings which he imposed on himself, the Sheik glided toward the sufferer as if he were drawn by a magnet, laid his hands softly upon him, opened his eyelids, and looked at him with an expression of sorrow. The man rallied again, and in an instant, pervaded by a strange influence, roused himself to his dismal business, and still swifter the palpitating figures swayed up and down, and still more shrilly screamed the flutes, accompanied by the unceasing roll of the drums and tambourines, and still more inconceivably wild grew the beast-like voices, like the howling of a hurricane, the roaring of enraged lions, or the distant muttering of a thunder storm. With faces distorted with suffering, but with incredible exertions, the musicians also labored body and soul. The howlers tore their clothes from their bodies, while the audible gasping of their tortured lungs, and the reeling, cramp-like motions, the tones emitted by most incomprehensible registers of voice, combined to make up a hideous mixture, which ended in a piercing scream of frightful dissonance. Then, in a conversational tone, the master, suddenly calm again, spoke a few words to his followers, whereupon they reverently kissed his hands; and, before we left the garden, the whole company was engaged in easy, quiet conversation, and in listening to the teachings of the coffee-sipping Sheik. I, however, overcome with excitement, hastened home, and could not rid myself of the horror that possessed me until I had committed this description to paper.—*Appletons' Journal.*

Napoleon I. and His Mother.

In the second part of M. Michelet's "History of the French Revolution," just published in Paris, the French historian gives the following portrait of Napoleon I. and his mother, Mdme Lætitia Bonaparte, which it is interesting to compare with that of M. Lanfrey in his "History of Napoleon:"

I know but two faithful portraits of Napoleon. One is the small bust of Houdon, wild and obscure, which seems a sinister enigma. The other is a full-sized portrait, painted by David, who, it is said, took no less than two years to finish it. The artist has shown himself conscientious, courageous—not caring whether he pleased, thinking only of the truth. So much so that the engraver dared not follow it in certain details where truth contradicted tradition. David made him as he always was, without eyelashes or eyebrows, a small quantity of hair of an uncertain brown, which, in his youth, seemed black, in consequence of a free use of pomatum. The eyes are grey, like a pane of glass wherein one sees nothing; in short, a complete and obscure impersonality which appears phantasmagorical. He is ..., yet it is easy to detect the feature which he held from his mother, the cheek-bones protruding a ... in most Corsicans and Sardinians. He says himself that he resembled her in person and instincts. In his youth he was her faint image. I ... be put by her side, he looks like her with ... counterfeit, as if the hereditary disease of the family—gastric cancer—were already gnawing him. On the contrary, Madame Lætitia, in ... Italian portraits as well as in that which I have before me, is a grand and majestic beauty. She is indescribably triste and mysterious. The mouth is contemptuous, vindictive, full of the bitter honey which is only to be found in Corsica. The large and fixed eyes are, nevertheless, enigmatic. If they look, it is interiorly, at their dream or passion. This gives her the weird appearance of a fortune-teller, or of a Moorish sybil, descended from the Carthaginians or Saracens, whose tombs are situate in the vicinity of Ajaccio, and whose posterity exists in the Niolo. She has the sombre air of a prophetess of evil, or of those *soceratrices* who follow funerals, not with tears, but rather with fits of revenge.

CLOTHING.

Boys' Clothing.

NEW STORE.

C. C. COLLINS

WILL OPEN HIS

West Side Store,

(Between Halsted and Green-sts.)

Wednesday, May 8, with a full assortment of YOUTHS', BOYS and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, new, durable and cheap. Business continued at 792 Wabash-av., as heretofore.